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C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

E. P. RYAN, Business Manager.

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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Select Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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VOL. IX. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1872. NO. 248.

THE

Weekly Commercial

FOR THE

CAMPAIGN!

To meet the demands of the public and to advance the cause of Grant and Wilson, the WEEKLY COMMERCIAL will be issued during the Campaign at the special rates given below. Subscriptions can commence at any time and continue for six months.

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FIRST EDITION.

GENEVA.

Board of Arbitration in Session.

GENEVA, June 25.—Dispatches received since Saturday night induced the American agent to request Count Sclopis to summon the Conference immediately. He accordingly telegraphed to all the members to meet at two o'clock to-day. It is not known whether the indirect claims have been withdrawn. At eight o'clock last night all the members of the Board had arrived here.

It is stated that the Board of Arbitrators, at their session on Monday 17th, inst., informed the agents on the part of England and the United States that they considered the indirect claims presented in the case of the American government untenable. There is reason to believe that dispatches have been received from the Government at Washington which will lead to a satisfactory solution of the entire question. These dispatches Mr. Bancroft Davis, American agent, will communicate to the Court to-day when it reassembles. After words the Court will proceed to consider the direct claims of the United States.

General Sherman dined with the American representatives and was subsequently visited by Charles F. Adams in company with Caleb Cushing.

GENEVA, June 25.—In response to the summons of Count Sclopis, La Alabama Claims Arbitration Tribunal reassembled in the Hotel de Ville this afternoon at twenty minutes past three, remained in session until five o'clock, and then adjourned to meet again Thursday next. The deliberations of the Board were, as was the case at the previous meeting, conducted in secret.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The following is the additional article to the Treaty of Washington, as amended and agreed to by the Senate—yeas 43, nays 18.

WHEREAS, The government of Her Brittanic Majesty has contended, in recent correspondence with the government of the United States, that such indirect claims as those for national losses dwelt in the case presented on the part of the government of the United States to the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva to have been sustained by loss in the transfer of the American commercial marine to the British flag, the enhanced payment of insurance, the prolongation of the war, and addition of a large sum to the cost of the war and suppression of the rebellion, firstly, were not included in the Treaty of Washington, and secondly should not be admitted in principle as growing out of acts committed by parties who were alleged to have been enabled to commit depredations on the shipping of a belligerent, by reason of such want of due diligence in the performance of neutral obligations as that which is imputed by the United States to Great Britian; and whereas, both governments adopt for the future the principle that the claims for remote or indirect losses should not be admitted as a result of failure to observe neutral obligations, so far as to declare that it will hereafter guide the conduct of both governments in their relations with each other;

Now, therefore, in consideration thereof, the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, consents that he will make no claim on the part of the United States in respect of indirect losses as aforesaid before the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva.

LONDON, June 25.—Special dispatches from Geneva to the London papers state that the Tribunal of Arbitration will meet again at eleven o'clock Thursday morning. The American representative before the Board, in consequence of the confusion of cypher dispatches, misapprehended the intention of President Grant and Secretary Fish, who did not definitely withdraw the claims for indirect damages. A majority of the Board of Arbitrators are unfavorable to a longer adjournment of the tribunal than a fortnight. The English representatives will leave Geneva on Friday, and it is therefore supposed that an important decision will be given by the Board of Arbitration on Thursday.

LONDON, June 26, 5 A. M.—The *Daily News* says that America agrees to be non-suited in her case before the Board of Arbitration, so far as indirect claims are concerned.

POLITICAL.

Democratic Congressional Nominations.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—Samuel J. Randall and Herman Vogelbach were nominated for Congress to-day by Democratic Conventions.

Democratic Defection in the Fourteenth Ohio District.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., June 25, 1872.

In view of the evident weakness of the Democratic Congressional candidate for the Fourteenth District, the Republicans are casting about for their strongest man to oppose him, with no expectation of carrying the district, but not without hope as to a county or two and some local general advantages to accrue in consequence. Willard S. Hickox, and Hon. C. Hedges, of this city, have been named in this connection as very strong and popular men and either of them able to ... the Democratic vote. There is a rather ... lack of harmony in the Democ... ranks looks now as if it might ... afford the Republicans an ... some benefit in a political ... their favorites slaughtered ... Convention, a confessed... ...ced upon them, and the ... Greeley's nomination at ... Democrats of Richland county ... rather muddled state of mind, which ... in hopeless distraction. The Republican convention for the nomination of county officers will be held on Saturday next. The election of delegates to this convention took place on Saturday last. But ... votes were polled.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Transfer of Ownership.

LOUISVILLE, June 25.—The Nashville and Decatur Railroad, with all its franchises and appurtenances, will be turned over to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company next Monday.

Peabody Fund Trustees Meeting.

BOSTON, June 25.—During the forenoon session Grant attended the meeting of the trustees of the Peabody Fund in the private parlor of the Revere House. The following members of the Board were present: Robert C. Winthrop, Chairman; Hamilton Fish, Vice Chairman; President Grant, J. H. Clifford, of Massachusetts; Wm. Aiken, of South Carolina; Hon. A. G. Graham, of North Carolina; J. Manair, of Philadelphia; Samuel Wetmore, of New York; George Eton, of Maryland; Samuel Watson, of Tennessee; A. H. A. Stuart, of Virginia, and Gen. Richard Taylor, of Louisiana. The absentees were Rt. Rev. L. P. McIlvaine, one of the Vice Chairmen, who is in Europe; Hon. M. Evarts, of the Geneva Arbitration; Hon. W. Rigge, of Washington, who is too ill to be here, and George Peabody Russell, of this state, but now abroad. The attention of the meeting was principally occupied by routine matters. Adjourned until to-morrow.

J. B. HOYT & Co., of New York City, have completed for a mill in Scotland four inch and twelve 16-inch double belts, whose ... gregate length is one thousand five hundred ... eighty-eight feet, weighing five thousand ... hundred and thirteen pounds. We believe ... this is the first order of any magnitude ... has been given out in this country, and ... awarded to this firm in competition with ... leading belt makers of Great Britain.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Trade Strikes in London

LONDON, June 25.—The lock-out of builders, carpenters and joiners is the result of the refusal of the men to accept the compromise offered by the employers. Twenty thousand men are out of work, and they have been joined by the masons and bricklayers. The men demand fifty-one hours instead of fifty-six and a half hours per week, and also one shilling per day pay additional. The employers state that the demand does not justify the the advance; the men state the reason of the present strike is on account of an increased expense of living, and do not fear any interference from workingmen outside of London, as the latter obtain better pay than those in the city. They say their Unions are financially strong, and feel confident of success. The *Times* says the strike will result in England losing her present advantages in industrial productions.

The storm yesterday damaged and destroyed several houses and the crops in Stafford and other midland counties.

Pope Pius and Bismarck.

ROME, June 25.—The Pope to-day received the members of the German Literary Club of this city, and in the course of his remarks on the occasion made use of the following language: "The persecution of Catholics has commenced in Germany, but they display courage under affliction, and I have notified the German government that persecution of the church is folly. The church," said the Holy Father, "remains triumphant. We have asked Bismarck how it is that the once contented German bishops have, according to the expressed belief of the German government, been suddenly transformed into dangerous conspirators. No reply has yet been received. Let us pray to the Holy Father in heaven that a stone may fall that will complete the overthrow of the Colossus."

Carlist Bands Routed.

MADRID, June 25.—Several small Carlist bands, which have been lurking in Andalusia, formed themselves into one body near Jerese, entered the town and threw up barricades. The insurgents were, however, soon compelled to leave, as a force of government cavalry attacked them and drove them from the town. They were pursued by the loyal forces, who captured fifty-one prisoners.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, June 25.—Official announcement is made to-day of the appointment of the following Spanish Ministers abroad: Senor Moret, London; Senor Asquerino, Vienna, and Senor Escosura, Berlin.

PARIS, June 25.—M. Larcy, late Minister of Public Works, has been chosen President of the party of the Right in the National Assembly.

PESTH, June 25.—Elections for members of the House of Representatives have taken place, and so far as known resulted in the return of a large majority of the supporters of Francis Deak.

LONDON, June 25.—At the session of the House of Lords to-night the ballot bill, as amended in that body, passed to the third reading.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, June 25.—The steamships Algeria, City of Brooklyn, Atlantic and Assyria, from New York, have arrived.

The Markets.

LONDON, June 25.—Consols, for money, 92½; for account, 92½. American securities quiet and firm; U. S. 5-20s of '62, 91½; do of '65, 92; do of '67, 91⅝; 10-40s 89¾.

LIVERPOOL, June 25.—Cotton heavy; middling uplands 11¾d. Red winter wheat 12s 7d. Flour 28s. Corn 26s 9d@27s.

Foreign News by Mail.

NEW YORK, June 25.—London papers of the 15th report a terrific hurricane and water spout at Rustchuk, which destroyed five hundred houses and sunk two gun boats, killing and injuring several persons.

The London *Telegraph*, of the same date, says: "Explanation has been offered in the German Parliament, at the first meeting of the bill against the Jesuits, to the effect that the contemplated movement against that body is solely in their political and not their religious capacity, and that it must not be construed as prohibiting any antagonism to the Church of Rome. It was, moreover, a provisional movement only, and necessarily held by the opponents of the order of Jesuits to the State. Among kindred societies included in the order for removal are mentioned the Liguorians, the Freres Ignorantins and two scholastic orders, which respectively under French and Roman authority. In the course of the debate some strong assertions were made as to the machinations of the Jesuits tampering with German unity. They were said to be forming a Roman Catholic league in France, Italy and Austria and some of their members in the society were even alleged to have been won over.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 25, 1872.

NEWS NOTES.

Stephen Campberlin, brother of the ex-Congressman and one of the oldest lawyers in New York, died this morning, aged eighty.

J. W. Watson, broker, is under arrest for embezzlement.

A boy five years of age was shockingly mutilated in the face by a leopard at Central Park yesterday.

Peter Cooper, instead of subscribing $1,000 to the strikers, emphatically condemns the movement.

Patrick J. Keely, a notorious counterfeiter, has been held in $20,000 bail for trial on Friday.

It is stated that Otis, who committed several forgeries here, is under arrest in London.

A stay of proceedings against Richard B. Connelly and William M. Tweed, until a decision on the hearing of the appeal from the order of Judge Hogeboom, in general term, was granted to-day at Albany.

General Pleasanton arrived from Europe in the Russia to-day.

It is understood the New Jersey Court of Pardons have resolved not to take action in the case of Commissioner Bumsted until he is actually in prison. He will be taken to Trenton to-morrow.

Mary Meyers was awarded $8,000 damages to-day in the Supreme Court of Brooklyn, from the Central Park and East and North River Railroad Company, for injuries received by her on that road.

The Brooklyn committee of fifty have issued a report on the administration of public school affairs. In the course of the investigation they found the startling fact that the average annual expenditure for school house purposes during the three years preceding 1867 were only $61,000, while the disbursements for 1867 and the three succeeding years averaged $229,000 a year—more than nearly one three hundred per cent. within three and a half years. During the same three and a half years the average daily number of scholars only increased forty-three per cent.

A special session of the House Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church was opened this morning for the purpose of electing a Missionary Bishop to Africa, in place of Bishop Hayne, resigned. A quorum has not yet arrived.

NO JURY YET.

No additional jurors were obtained in Stokes's case to-day, with a panel of one hundred and fifty ordered.

THE LABOR STRIKES.

It is stated that the Brooklyn carpenters are getting ready to resume work at the old rates. At a meeting of the metal workers of this city to-day the request of the Citizens' Association and Bureau of Employment that a conference be appointed to endeavor to effect an amicable settlement of the difficulties was favorably received and a committee appointed. At a meeting of the Eight Hour League it was reported that Baxter & Co., of Forty-fifth street, who employ about one hundred men, had resolved to return to the ten hour system, though willing to give twenty per cent advance in wages for piece work. In regard to the number of men still idle the Secretary of the League positively asserts there are not more than four hundred. He acknowledges that some of the best makers have preferred to work at ten hours. The marble cutters and polishers held a meeting this morning which was largely attended. It was reported that a great many losses had withdrawn from their agreement and were falling back on the ten hour system. The e reports carse much dissatisfaction, and the men loudly expressed themselves determined to fight it out to the last. The Brooklyn livery stable keepers offer help thirteen dollars a week; fourteen dollars is demanded. The strike of the journeymen barbers is virtually at an end, nearly all the men resumed work on their own terms.

Serious Mishap at Cedarville, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CEDARVILLE, O., June 25, 1872.

Miss Ella Reid, a niece of Whitelaw Reid, of the New York *Tribune*, who is here on a visit, while out riding to-day fell from her pony and was so seriously injured that her recovery is considered doubtful.

Safe Robbery at Orrville, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ORRVILLE, O., June 25, 1872.

Burglars entered the grocery store of S. L. Tanner & Co., of this place, last night, by cutting a hole through the cellar door. They drilled and cut through a small safe and secured nearly one thousand dollars in money. No clue to the thieves.

Vassar College Commencement.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 25.—At the commencement exercises to-day of Vassar College the opening address of the class day exercises was made by Miss Alice D. Zeloe, of Cleveland, Ohio. Miss Mary J. Rawson, of Kinesville, Ohio, read the college history, and Miss Wilhelmia A. Elliott, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, read a poem. The class tree exercises were, in consequence of rain, held in doors.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Greeley Meeting at Baltimore.

Strikingly Representative Speakers.

The Movement Beyond the Control of the Democracy.

The Pneumatic Tube Experiment.

Ratification Meeting Spoiled by a Rain Storm.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13, 1872.

Greeley Demonstration in Baltimore.

The Greeley Democrats of Baltimore held a meeting last night. The chief speakers were Colonel Harry Gilmore, the John Morgan of Maryland, Colonel E. M. Yerger, who killed Colonel Crane, and Montgomery Blair. Colonel Gilmore spoke of himself as struggling for the liberties of the Southern people, and endeavoring to restore to them those rights which have been so ruthlessly taken from them by the usurpations of a dishonest and tyrannical administration. He was one of the greatest sectional enemies Horace Greeley at one time, in the columns of his paper, professed to have. But he said he looked further back than the Cincinnati Convention, and now extended his hand to the man who has been named as a candidate for the Presidency by the Liberal Republicans. Mr. Blair compared Greeley to a man who was mild and gentle, that was determined to whip Grant, that bully he said, was not to be. Grant; and Mr. Greeley would certainly accomplish his purpose of whipping the bully, Grant, in the coming contest. Greeley cannot be fought, he said, as a Southern sympathizer, or rather a sympathizer with rebels, but as the tribune of the people. Mr. Blair went on at considerable length to eulogize the Democratic party and to present Mr. Greeley as the candidate of that party instead of the nominee of the Liberal Republicans One of the chief manipulators of the Cincinnati Convention has been passing some time of late in New York, perfecting the necessary machinery for meeting every emergency which has been thought possible at Baltimore, and forcing the nomination of Mr. Greeley in the face of all possible opposion. This gentleman yesterday told his personal friends that everything was provided for; that the plans laid beforehand to force Greeley at Cincinnati were simplicity itself compare with those perfected for Baltimore, and that it was now regarded impossible for the Liberal Republicans to be difficulty accommodated in the chair. Arithmetic class D was taught by Miss Woodroffe; higher Arithmetic class C was taught by Miss Townsend; Algebra by Miss Burnett. The songs and piano solos and duetts were given by the Misses Uring, Holmes and Clark, and by the vocal class No. 2 and No. 3.

This evening commencement concert will be given in the new audience room of the M. E. Church, and the same programme which has been made by Prof. Beuter and Mrs. Taylor for this evening's entertainment, and a large and appreciative audience will no doubt be present. In my letter of yesterday I failed to speak of the music of the Sabbath as it deserved to be noticed. The choir was made up from the choirs of the two unfortunate Methodist Episcopal Churches, and from that of the Methodist Church of Beaver. Mrs. Taylor led the soprano, and Mrs. Minnis presided at the organ. The ladies are admirable musicians, and were finely sustained in their difficult positions on last Sabbath. We should also have said a word for W. M. Keyser, Esq., the contractor for the church building. The entire satisfaction that he has given in this instance may be seen in the fact that he is now building the residence for M. L. Galey, Esq., of the *Beaver Radical*, and that he is also the contractor of the new college edifice. A thorough mechanic, Mr. Keyser will show himself a valuable acquisition to the community, whatever he may undertake. The Board of Trustees commend him as a gentleman who can be relied upon in all his contracts.

RESPECTS.

STATE POLITICS.

The Tidioute *Journal* says considerable dissatisfaction exists among Republicans in regard to Mr. Shortt, candidate for Senate, and thinks he would be beaten should all who are opposed to him unite.

The Erie *Dispatch*, referring to the Forney-Evans-Kerkes opposition to Hartranft, says: "We hardly think General Grant will care much about the support of men who so atrociously assail a competitor in arms, and if men proved to be corrupt, and who, in assailing others, have failed to fix a stain upon their character."

The Clarion *Democrat*, in its simplicity, seems to think that the Pennsylvania delegation to Baltimore will vote for a "straight nomination" Let the editor wait—meantime prepare to go for Greeley, whom he has abused for the last twenty years—if he can.

The Democrats of Clarion county have made the following nominations: State Senate—R. B. Brown, of Clarion, (subject to the decision of the District Conferees.) Assembly—Hon. J. B. Lawson, of Clarion county, (subject to the decision of the District Conferees.) Prothonotary—James Wilson. Register and Recorder—Joseph W. Long. District Attorney—W. W. Barr, Esq. Commissioner—Christ. Brunneman. Auditor—Wm. Hays, Esq.

The Reading *Times*, discussing "Greeley or not Greeley," says: "Any one can see, for the evidence is abundant and conclusive, that the Republican organization remains intact; and that the Greeley nomination has only demoralized the Democracy."

The Republicans of Somerset County has instructed for Gen W. H. Koontz for Congress, and Bedford instructs for Hon. John Cessna. Franklin has instructed for Maj. John Rowe.

The Republicans of Franklin county have complimented Thaddeus M. Mahon, Esq., with a unanimous renomination to the Legislature. The Gettysburg *Star* says: "It would be better for the State if the Legislature was more largely composed of men of Mr. Mahon's stamina.

OIL NEWS.

[From the Petroleum Center Record.]

The Tar Run territory leased by Messrs. S. A. Woods, Dr. M. C. Egbert, and J. W. Irwin, of Petroleum Center, and John A. Stewart, of Cherry tree, comprises 45 acres, known as the A. Pierce farm, and is a direct line between the Cherrytree oil belt and that of Church Run, near Titusville. It is but a short distance south of the Hyde farm, in the direction of the Center.

A short distance to the right of their tract lie the Nason and Pinney tracts, owned by Jonathan Watson, of Titusville, and on which are several good wells, averaging from 5 to 15 barrels each daily.

On the Hyde farm there are at present three wells pumping respectively 25, 30 and 12 barrels daily. A new well was completed day before yesterday which is making a fine show. Six wells are in various stages of completion, and a large number of new rigs are coming up.

The average depth of the wells is 840 to 850 feet, thereby proving the territory to be superior to the down river territory as far as not having to drill as deep by nearly half is concerned.

The gentlemen above named have the rig already up for their first well, and the engine and boiler was being moved yesterday. Drilling will commence Monday or Tuesday next.

Mr. Edward Fox, of Titusville, has a well going down in the same vicinity which is now nearly 500 feet deep.

Land and leases are being rapidly picked up thereabouts, and the probability is that developing will be active the present summer and fall in the new oildorado.

Literary Contest.

Last evening the eighth annual contest between the Irving and Philomathean Literary Societies of the Western University took place in the First Presbyterian Church before a select audience. Mr. Jno. M. Duff presided and Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick, the Rev. Dr. Pershing and Dr. King were appointed Judges. Mr. C. C. Mellor presided at the organ. The programme was as follows: Prayer by the Rev Mr. Frazier-Oldsilver. Music. Select orations: "Parthasis and the Captive," by H. E. Kier, Philomathean, and "The Polish Boy," by J. M. Duff, Irving. Music. Essays: "Of Greatness," by W. A. Gallagher, Philomathean, and "Astronomy as a Realm of Thought," by H. R. Scott, Irving. Music. Original declamations, "Cromwell and Philip II," by J. L. Koetheu, Jr., Irving. Music. Debate: "Is it Good Policy to Engage Our Country by Annexation?" Affirm, D. W. Jones, Philomathean; deny, J. W. Osborn, Irving.

The judges awarded the honor for selected oration to H. E. Kier; for essay to H. R. Scott; for original declamation to J. L. Koetheu, and declared the honor in the debate to be equally divided.

A New Made Friend Betrays His Trust.

A young man named Archibald Phillips, while waiting yesterday afternoon at the ticket office in the Union Depot, which had not yet been opened, was accosted by a young man who inquired where he was going. Phillips answered that he was going to Bedford, and of course the young man was going to the same place, and they could travel together. The train, however purchased his ticket early in the morning. The ticket office was opened shortly afterward, and Phillips requested his new made friend to go and purchase while he purchased a ticket. When he returned he found that the young man had betrayed his trust, and disappeared with the valise. The valise contained fifty-five dollars, beside a large lot of new clothing. As he (Phillips) had urgent business to attend to at Bedford, he could not remain in the city to attempt to recover his valise, but notified the police of the affair. So far no clue has been obtained.

Try White River Flour.

Best flour for the money in the country.

FROM BEAVER.

Dr. Newman's Address—Science and Christianity—College Examinations—Large Numbers of Visitors—Omission Supplied, &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BEAVER, PA., June 25, 1872.

The lecture of Dr. Newman, delivered on Tuesday evening to the societies of Beaver College and the citizens generally, was a brilliant effort. Selecting for his subject the "Relation of Christianity to Science," the reverend gentleman seemed entirely at home with the different phases of modern thought, as they are supposed to run counter to revealed religion. There was neither a wholesale indorsement of the numerous philosophies which are demanding a radical change in the received interpretations of the Scriptures, nor yet a general condemnation of them. About as far removed from radicalism as from blind reverence for the old modes of thinking and speaking, the lecture seemed admirably adapted to convey the truth in science as well as in religion. The citizens of Beaver county appreciate the efforts of Dr. Taylor to furnish them with a lecture worthy of the occasion, by turning out in larger numbers than ever before; and their appreciation of the speaker was shown in the unwearied attention which they gave to him for an hour and a half.

The examinations proper of the several classes began yesterday morning in the College chapel in presence of the committees of examination appointed by the Conference and by the Board of Trustees. To the spectators these class drills are dry enough; but they have a way here of relieving the dullness of the occasion by throwing in agem of music, or a spicy essay, or a bit of a declamation. So it was yesterday and to-day. The arithmetic class A was drilled in the rudiments of the science of numbers by Prof. Dunlap. Miss Burnett taught the class in geography and Prof. Townsend a class in parsing. Arithmetic class C was taught by Miss Woodroffe. Miss Kate Shugert, of Tidioute, Miss Foster, of Conneautville, and Miss Maggie Howell, of Bridgeport, Ohio, read essays. Charles Robinson declaimed, in good style, "Independence Bell." Miss Nealie Milner and Miss Raiff performed vocal and piano solos; and vocal classes No. 2 and No. 3 each sang an assigned ballad.

In the afternoon, grammar class A was taught by Miss Woodroffe; Latin reader by Miss Burnett; physical geography, by Miss Magee; intellectual arithmetic, by Prof. Dunlap. The grade of study was more advanced than in the morning, and to a corresponding degree more entertaining to the visitors. Miss Jennie Coffin, of Rochester, Pa., and Miss Ella Remick, of Wheeling, were the essayists of the afternoon. The music was by the Misses Clark, Warren and Grist. Miss Edmunds, who declaimed "Aunt Tabitha," and Nell Locke spoke the "Old Mens' Grant Meeting."

This morning afforded opportunity of seeing how absolutely necessary are more space and larger rooms for the use of this growing institution. The visitors and friends were with difficulty accommodated in the chapel. Additional seats were provided for, and the plans laid beforehand to force Greeley at Cincinnati were simplicity itself compare with those perfected for Baltimore, and that it was now regarded impossible for the Liberal Republicans to be difficulty accommodated in the chapel. Arithmetic class D was taught by Miss Woodroffe; higher Arithmetic class C was taught by Miss Townsend; Algebra by Miss Burnett. The songs and piano solos and duetts were given by the Misses Uring, Holmes and Clark, and by the vocal classes No. 2 and No. 3.

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The Democrats of Clarion county have made the following nominations: State Senate—R. B. Brown, of Clarion, (subject to the decision of the District Conferees.) Assembly—Hon. J. B. Lawson, of Clarion county, (subject to the decision of the District Conferees.) Prothonotary—James Wilson. Register and Recorder—Joseph W. Long. District Attorney—W. W. Barr, Esq. Commissioner—Christ. Brunneman. Auditor—Wm. Hays, Esq.

The Reading *Times*, discussing "Greeley or not Greeley," says: "Any one can see, for the evidence is abundant and conclusive, that the Republican organization remains intact; and that the Greeley nomination has only demoralized the Democracy."

The Republicans of Somerset County has instructed for Gen W. H. Koontz for Congress, and Bedford instructs for Hon. John Cessna. Franklin has instructed for Maj. John Rowe.

The Republicans of Franklin county have complimented Thaddeus M. Mahon, Esq., with a unanimous renomination to the Legislature. The Gettysburg *Star* says: "It would be better for the State if the Legislature was more largely composed of men of Mr. Mahon's stamina.

OIL NEWS.

[From the Petroleum Center Record.]

The Tar Run territory leased by Messrs. S. A. Woods, Dr. M. C. Egbert, and J. W. Irwin, of Petroleum Center, and John A. Stewart, of Cherry tree, comprises 45 acres, known as the A. Pierce farm, and is a direct line between the Cherrytree oil belt and that of Church Run, near Titusville. It is but a short distance south of the Hyde farm, in the direction of the Center.

A short distance to the right of their tract lie the Nason and Pinney tracts, owned by Jonathan Watson, of Titusville, and on which are several good wells, averaging from 5 to 15 barrels each daily.

On the Hyde farm there are at present three wells pumping respectively 25, 30 and 12 barrels daily. A new well was completed day before yesterday which is making a fine show. Six wells are in various stages of completion, and a large number of new rigs are coming up.

The average depth of the wells is 840 to 850 feet, thereby proving the territory to be superior to the down river territory as far as not having to drill as deep by nearly half is concerned.

The gentlemen above named have the rig already up for their first well, and the engine and boiler was being moved yesterday. Drilling will commence Monday or Tuesday next.

Mr. Edward Fox, of Titusville, has a well going down in the same vicinity which is now nearly 500 feet deep.

Land and leases are being rapidly picked up thereabouts, and the probability is that developing will be active the present summer and fall in the new oildorado.

Literary Contest.

Last evening the eighth annual contest between the Irving and Philomathean Literary Societies of the Western University took place in the First Presbyterian Church before a select audience. Mr. Jno. M. Duff presided and Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick, the Rev. Dr. Pershing and Dr. King were appointed Judges. Mr. C. C. Mellor presided at the organ. The programme was as follows: Prayer by the Rev Mr. Frazier-Oldsilver. Music. Select orations: "Parthasis and the Captive," by H. E. Kier, Philomathean, and "The Polish Boy," by J. M. Duff, Irving. Music. Essays: "Of Greatness," by W. A. Gallagher, Philomathean, and "Astronomy as a Realm of Thought," by H. R. Scott, Irving. Music. Original declamations, "Cromwell and Philip II," by J. L. Koetheu, Jr., Irving. Music. Debate: "Is it Good Policy to Engage Our Country by Annexation?" Affirm, D. W. Jones, Philomathean; deny, J. W. Osborn, Irving.

The judges awarded the honor for selected oration to H. E. Kier; for essay to H. R. Scott; for original declamation to J. L. Koetheu, and declared the honor in the debate to be equally divided.

A New Made Friend Betrays His Trust.

A young man named Archibald Phillips, while waiting yesterday afternoon at the ticket office in the Union Depot, which had not yet been opened, was accosted by a young man who inquired where he was going. Phillips answered that he was going to Bedford, and of course the young man was going to the same place, and they could travel together. The train, however purchased his ticket early in the morning. The ticket office was opened shortly afterward, and Phillips requested his new made friend to go and purchase while he purchased a ticket. When he returned he found that the young man had betrayed his trust, and disappeared with the valise. The valise contained fifty-five dollars, beside a large lot of new clothing. As he (Phillips) had urgent business to attend to at Bedford, he could not remain in the city to attempt to recover his valise, but notified the police of the affair. So far no clue has been obtained.

Try White River Flour.

Best flour for the money in the country.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Value of the Commercial as an Advertising Medium.

OFFICE OF KENNEDY & Co.,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, June 25, 1872.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

It gives us pleasure to be able to bear testimony to the great worth of the COMMERCIAL as an advertising medium. On June 1st, 1872, we inserted a column local notice of Dr. Radcliffe's great remedy, *Seven Seals or Golden Wonder*, of which we are sole proprietors and manufacturers, and although the medicine had been liberally advertised and extensively sold by agents in nearly every section of the United States, yet our sales have since been largely increased, and we have received orders from localities we had not hitherto been able to reach. Upon investigating the causes which led to this highly satisfactory result, we found the increase in our business mainly attributable to the publication of our advertisement in your valuable paper.

Yours, most respectfully,
KENNEDY & Co.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court—Judge Collier.

In the case of John Vauch, indicted for the larceny of $120, the jury found a verdict of guilty, and recommended the defendant to the mercy of the Court.

Mr. Jordan, of Braddock borough, plead guilty to selling liquor in violation of the prohibitory law of 1855. Sentence deferred.

Thomas C. Fogarty, charged with aggravated assault and battery, was found guilty of simple assault and battery.

Anton Winkler was convicted of malicious mischief, on oath of Nicholas Knohr, and recommended to the extreme mercy of the Court.

Isabel Lauderback was convicted of assault and battery upon Mary O'Connell.

Henry Smith was convicted of the larceny of $48 from A. J. Cohran, ex-Treasurer of the city. Sentence deferred.

The case of James Whiting, charged with assault and battery, was settled on payment of costs.

The Grand Jury expect to close their labors for the term to-day. It is said they will make a presentment recommending the laying of wooden pavement around the Court House, on Grant, Ross and Diamond streets, and Fifth avenue.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs.

Arthur Martin,	Wm. McClelland,
Bernard Bine,	John Lynch,
Fred and Wm. Bowers,	George Krimmel,
Wm. Sones,	Chas. Rink,
Henry Smith,	Jas. Whitney,
John Sligo,	John Meyer,
Patrick Freeman,	Sanford P. Raney,
Samuel Hines,	Edward Buckley,
Evan Reese,	Ralph Nenn, et al.
Thomas Dunn,	Jacob Osmandt, et al.
Wm. J. Miller,	Fletcher Calvert, et al.
James Sullivan.	

A Word in Season.

The attention of the proper authorities is respectfully called to the propriety of enforcing the ordinances against the use of firearms and pyrotechnic within the city limits. Now that the Fourth of July approaches, the various venders of fireworks begin to display their wares, and as "boys will be boys" the desire to buy and use them becomes the fear of the law, and instead of *one day* we have about *two weeks* of Fourth of July, in the way of rockets, Roman candles, crackers, etc. This is fun for the boys, but it is death to the unfortunate horse becomes unmanageable with fireworks exploding underneath him, "runs a muck" through crowded thoroughfares, ends by dashing the driver and those occupying him against a post or over an embankment, and the verdict of the "coroner's jury will be, "accidental death." The reprehensible practice of street fireworks will go on as usual. No longer since as last year—a year ago—a child was chopped in two by a horse, driven by a lady accompanied by her daughter, became unmanageable in Allegheny, from terror at a bundle of crackers ignited in the recklessness boy and wilfully thrown under the carriage. The animal dashed off headlong, but fortunately was caught and intrepid gentleman before he had gained sufficient headway to render it impossible to arrest his progress. It was a narrow escape for the occupants of the carriage, and possibly for others; but the boy seemed to enjoy it just the same. We think a chapter ought into an act, and that is all there is likely to be of it. A word from Mayors Hamilton and Caliery of their police will be sufficient to nip this flowering practice in the bud, before it ripens into deathly fruit and carries misery and irreparable loss into some stricken home. Let us hope that word will be uttered in time.

Very Important to Grocers.

Having an extensive stock of teas and coffees in bond in this city, we are preparing to fill orders promptly on and immediately after July 1st, all orders we may receive at prices to correspond with the reduction of duty occurring at that time.

Believing there will be a prolonged delay in getting goods out of bond in the East, as all must be re-weighed ere leaving there, and also from the fact that the unusual amount of freight will greatly exceed the shipping capacity of railroads on and for some time after July 1st, we have armed ourselves with a large stock to enable parties to avoid the inconvenience, loss and delay which will be experienced by those depending on supplies from seaboard cities, and would thank dealers to call and test at our office and examine samples

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1872.

THE latest recruit to GREELEY is WINANS, the member of the New York Legislature who sold himself to the Erie Ring for $20,000, and who was pronounced by the *Tribune* at the time the greatest rascal of the period. All who go for GREELEY may not be rascals, but all the rascals appear to be going for GREELEY.

THE EVANS Ring to a man are against HARTRANFT and for BUCKALEW. YERKES is for BUCKALEW because he knows HARTRANFT will never pardon him out of the penitentiary. EVANS, who stands in dread of the penitentiary, is for BUCKALEW for a similar reason. FORNEY is opposed to HARTRANFT and for BUCKALEW, because HARTRANFT exposed his complicity with EVANS and broke up the swindling arrangement whereby his "two papers, both daily," were to receive $20,000 of the outcome in consideration of FORNEY'S influence in securing EVANS'S appointment as State Agent.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says the need of that city is a "Coal Ring" to fight the "Pittsburgh Coal Kings," who, it is alleged, have put up the price of coal to "fourteen cents a bushel afloat and eighteen cents delivered." It says further that coal can be obtained "from the Ohio and Mississippi mines at least three cents a bushel cheaper than it is furnished from Pittsburgh." Then why don't Cincinnati get her coal from that quarter and stop growling? Why not adopt a remedy so manifest and easy? Another would be to stop using coal entirely. Probably on a fair trial one would be about as practicable as the other.

THE season of political conventions is drawing toward its close. Six conventions of this character meet to-day. In Vermont the Republican State Convention; a Liberal State Convention in Illinois, and Democratic State Conventions in New Jersey, Illinois, Georgia and Mississippi. To-morrow the Democracy of Virginia and Ohio hold State Conventions, which closes the list; the next meetings of the kind being the Reunion and Reform Convention (anti-GREELEY and BROWN), to be held at Baltimore on the 9th of July, and the National Democratic Convention, which assembles in the same city on the following day. When these are over the issues of the campaign will be fully set.

MR. J. M. MCCLURE, in his testimony before the Investigating Committee, brought out the fact that the original agreement was that FORNEY should participate in the EVANS job to the extent of $20,000 or more. That he did not, there is no proof. FORNEY confesses to only $2,000. Perhaps a complete division of the spoils had not been made when HARTRANFT "went for" EVANS, and the investigation exposed the whole crew and their swindling game. If under such circumstances FORNEY supported HARTRANFT he would be something more than human in his forgiveness. He prefers BUCKALEW of course; and so does YERKES, who associates the idea of HARTRANFT'S defeat with a pardon for himself from the penitentiary. A virtuous crew—FORNEY, EVANS, YERKES. One in the penitentiary, another a fugitive to escape such a fate, the other a confessed participant in his "swag." And they are the head and front of the opposition to HARTRANFT!

WHENEVER one is puzzled respecting the whereabouts of any one of the principal military leaders of the Lost Cause, search for him in the "Liberal" movement and he will generally come to light. Here are a few examples in reconstructed States: In Louisiana, BEAUREGARD and HAYS; in Texas, JOHN B. HOOD; in Mississippi, FEATHERSTON, WALTHALL and HUMPHREYS; in Alabama, PETTUS, MORGAN and RAPHAEL SEMMES; in Georgia, GORDON, BENNING, WOFFORD and WRIGHT; in South Carolina, HAMPTON and KERSHAW; in North Carolina, HILL and RAMSEY; in Virginia, IMBODEN and PICKETT; in Tennessee, FOREST, BATES, CHEATHAM and BROWN. What is the reason that these leaders of the rebel armies, most of whom are to-day as unrepentant as they ever were, are rallying under the GREELEY banner—for that there is a reason none can doubt? Let us see. The journals of the Southern States are reproducing his editorials in favor of secession and letting the South go in peace. Those the New Orleans *Picayune* says it does not believe he would "refuse to sanction the appeal of those States, as a last resort, *to the remedy of peaceable withdrawal from the jurisdiction of the Federal authority.*" To the plain and unsophisticated mind this looks marvelously like speculation concerning the chances of another attempt at secession, in case of his election to the Presidency. Do the people propose to give him and his Southern followers another opportunity of accomplishing that which they failed in ten years ago?

THE PROBLEM OF CRIME.

The exact degree of relationship between decent surroundings and virtue, between discomfort and vice, will probably never be known. It is certain, however, that the connection is of a much closer and more intimate character than is generally supposed. Seek in any large city for the hiding places of its dangerous classes, and they will almost invariably be found in over-crowded, inconvenient and ill-ventilated rookeries, dens and burrows. A large portion of the crime and viciousness affecting populous centers has its origin in the unhealthy conditions, associations and modes of life which are inseparable from packed and swarming tenement houses and herding places for the poor. The question of decent homes for the industrial classes is fast becoming, if it has not already become, the most important social problem of the age. In the cities of London and Berlin the matter has become so serious that the governments both of England and Prussia have been compelled to give it attention. In other European capitals the same complaint of the lack of homes where the poorer classes can live in a clean and comfortable manner, is heard. In the great cities of our own country the evil is also assuming an alarming magnitude. The attics and cellars of New York breed seven-tenths of the elements of the social volcano that smoulders beneath it. The best remedial and reformatory agencies that have ever been employed in London were the model dwelling-houses of PEABODY and other philanthropists who imitated his example. The Kings of Denmark and Belgium have taken into consideration the subject of erecting similar homes for the laboring classes of their own dominions, and THIERS quite recently sent a commission to England to investigate and report upon the workings of the same humanitarian enterprise. In New York Mr. STEWART has done something toward solving the problem. We have not learned that anything is being done in Pittsburgh, however.

NAILING A LIE.

"We have shown by the testimony of Yerkes, the Philadelphia broker, who was the active member of the firm, and through whom Hartranft, in conjunction with Mackey, operated in speculating with the public funds, that Yerkes paid Hartranft various amounts of money from stock speculations with money deposited with this deponent by the State Treasurer at the instance of said Hartranft. And to make the charge entirely definite and explicit, Yerkes further swears that on the 20th of December, 1870, he paid John F. Hartranft $2,700, which sum was derived from *profits on purchases of loans of the Commonwealth* and sale of same to the sinking fund, which sale was made on the 29th day of April, 1870." It has been said, however, that Yerkes is now a penitentiary convict, and his statement and oath are unworthy of belief. *But neither Hartranft nor the most reckless of his political friends has denied or dare deny that he was engaged in large money speculations with Yerkes*, of the same nature as those for which the latter was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment; and we know of nothing in his previous history and character which renders his veracity more questionable than his partner's.

The above is part of an editorial article in the Lancaster *Express*—a sample of many more in that paper, the Pittsburgh *Post* and other papers. We shall take it for granted that the editor of the *Express* is conscientious and means not to print what is not true. He probably believes that neither Gen. HARTRANFT nor his friends have denied the YERKES $2,700 statement. He probably does not know that it has been denied by Gen. HARTRANFT under oath, and that his testimony is corroborated by Mr. TAGGART, cashier of the Treasury, and others knowing all the facts. With this editor it is probably a matter of belief without knowledge, otherwise he would not make statements utterly groundless. Now for the truth. Gen. HARTRANFT, examined by Senator WALLACE, testified as follows:

Q. It seems that you have had transactions with C. F. Yerkes & Co.—state what they were.

A. It was a private account I had there. I had stocks on margin. I paid him interest and commissions, the same as he charged other customers, and the same as I paid to other brokers who had no State funds on deposit.

Q. Were these transactions connected directly or indirectly with your control of the public funds?

A. In no way whatever.

Q. Were the purchases made at any time with funds that were put there by the State Treasurer or under control of the State Treasurer?

A. No, sir.

Q. Your transactions were entirely of a private character?

A. Yes, sir; just as if there was no State deposit there.

Q. Was there any arrangement by which stocks, or bonds, or securities of any kind were carried on the State funds?

A. No, sir; I never owned any State securities.

Q. Securities of other kinds—corporation or otherwise—carried on State bonds?

A. No, sir.

Q. Have you attempted, directly or indirectly, to control State funds by virtue of your position as Auditor General?

A. I have not.

Q. Were there ever any State moneys deposited with Yerkes, or any other bankers at your request, and for your benefit?

A. No, sir.

Perhaps the editor of the *Express* is so particular and conscientious that he may be disposed to say that Gen. HARTRANFT was swearing in his own defense, and that his testimony was weakened thereby. This is but natural, for persons whose whole case depends on the testimony of a penitentiary convict would be almost necessarily inclined to disbelieve the testimony of the public officer who sent him to the penitentiary for stealing the State's money. Therefore we will not ask the editor of the *Express* to retract what he has said on the testimony of Gen. HARTRANFT, but will introduce the testimony of Mr. JOHN S. HORKINS, seven years the bookkeeper of YERKES & CO., as follows:

Q. Do you know of the account of John F. Hartranft?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. State what the nature of that account was.

A. Of a private nature entirely—in the shape of a deposit account.

Q. Were any of the moneys of the Commonwealth made use of in any form, and credited to that account?

A. Not at all—in no way.

Q. How were the accounts kept between Yerkes & Co. and Gen. Hartranft as to commissions?

A. We charged him interest and commissions, the same as other customers precisely.

Q. Were there or were there not any amounts carried to his credit from any account of the Commonwealth?

A. No, sir; none at all.

Q. Neither bonus nor other sums of any kind credited to his account?

A. No, sir; not to my knowledge.

We might produce more, but as the editor of the *Express* means to be honest, probably this will prove sufficient to cause him to retract his slanders against Gen. HARTRANFT, and commence to look into the truth. There has been an amazing amount of lieing, in face of the record, on this subject, and it is time that the liars should be confronted with the truth, and have a chance to clear themselves—if they can. The friends of Gen. HARTRANFT invite a scrutiny of the record—the more thorough the better.

LOOK AT MR. GREELEY.

It is pitiful beyond words to mark the delight with which the *Tribune* gloats over its apostasy. Just before the nomination of its editor, the candidate published an article containing his views regarding the tariff, in which he expressly declared that he held the success of the protective principle to be of far greater importance than the triumph of any political party or person in the country. Now—referring to the recent action in New York of a small dissident minority of free traders in nominating new candidates—it fairly revels in the speech of Col. GROSVENOR, which we printed in yesterday's COMMERCIAL. GROSVENOR, the *Tribune* says, "knows more about the free trade movement in the country, and has done more to develop it five times over," than any other man or set of men that could be named. His statement that he had received upwards of three thousand letters from representative free traders in different sections of the country, promising support of the Cincinnati ticket, gives it the greatest satisfaction. These men, whom Mr. GREELEY has again and again denounced as enemies to the best interests of the country for their blind opposition to its vast and varied productive and industrial concerns, he now clasps to his bosom with hooks of steel. They know, of course, that he would be more plastic than putty under their manipulation, and it is therefore easily understood why they attach themselves to him; but that he should dance over his backsliding, and cite his own faithlessness as the very reason why faithful men—however erroneous the character of their views—should lend him their countenance and support, is among the most amazing instances of high treason to one's own conscience that modern days have witnessed. In 1846 HORACE GREELEY said:

"If, on a full and final review, my life and character shall be found unworthy my principles, let due infamy be heaped on my memory; but let none be thereby led to distrust the principles to which I have proved recreant, nor yet the ability of some to adorn them by suitable life and conversation. To unerring time be all this committed."

This passage, which is printed on the title-page of PARTON'S life of the candidate, for which there is now a wide demand, it is to be hoped may be omitted from all subsequent editions of the work. It burns itself through the pages like vitriol. Does he want the people to take him at his word? Whether he does or not, they will.

A Proper Subject of Inquiry.

The Pittsburgh *Iron World and Manufacturer* starts an inquiry which it is to be hoped will not end with the starting. It says:

"What has been done with all the money which has been spent by the manufacturers of this country during the past three years for the dissemination of tariff literature? Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been subscribed and paid to the never ending stream of self-appointed missionaries perambulating up and down the country. Strangers to us, they enter our offices, present us on the back of a pamphlet a long list of names, demand our aid to further the distribution of tariff literature, get our subscription and money and bow themselves out. They call next door and repeat the same performance, and thus they go from city to city, all over the country. From a thousand dollars down is asked for, and in the great majority of cases liberal sums are subscribed.

"No one outside knows how much money is collected. No one knows how much of this money is expended legitimately, or how judiciously it may be expended. No inquiries are instituted, no thought is given to it. The money may be spent honestly perhaps, perhaps dishonestly, perhaps wisely, perhaps foolishly.

"Those who have it know their conduct will never be the subject of rigid investigation. The men whose names give respectability do not trouble themselves to inquire and examine. Those who give suppose they do—at least are made to believe so.

"The manufacturers pay out to these newspaper Arabs as though it were a disagreeable but necessary duty, and as if the sooner the whole matter is off their hands the better. Now this whole business is wrong and disgraceful.

"For a hundred dollars given to these respectable Arabs, not ten ever get farther than their pocketbooks. There ought to be some system in collecting and expending money intended for the dissemination of tariff literature. This work ought not to be left to every Tom, Dick and Harry to beg as much and as hard and as long as they please, and then go home and do with it what they please. This generates an improved breed of rascals, and the money so expended is productive of no good results. There is system needed. There is honesty needed. There is gumption needed."

This is not the only way in which the manufacturers are annoyed and swindled. Representatives of so-called trade publications swoop down upon them like vultures, for subscriptions and advertisements, both of which are not unfrequently granted as the cheapest way to get rid of the adventurers. This sort of thing has come to be a well played trick—pretending to advocate a principle as a speculation. Magazines, papers (daily and weekly), circulars and all kinds of devices, in the name of and for "Protection," have been the result of the patience with which the manufacturers have submitted to the tapping process of this description of adventurers—in some cases deliberate swindlers. In future no better course can be pursued than to give them the cold shoulder. Let legitimate publications be supported, and on their merits solely. The spurious may be readily detected. Their representatives do not present themselves in the attitude of beggars—nor do the publications consist of three parts advertisements and one part something else, call it what you will. The productions of the mere speculators, however, generally do—or failing to attain to that point, die early.

It appears that the story published some weeks ago concerning the deportation to this country of a number of notorious Greek criminals, was altogether without foundation. Considerable feeling was aroused with regard to the affair, and it will be recollected that the President transmitted instructions to the federal authorities of New Orleans, for which port the liberated convicts were said to be *en route*, to take them into safe keeping immediately on their arrival. The matter was also brought to the notice of the Greek Government, which denies the report *in toto*, the Minister of Foreign Affairs characterizing it as "an odious and absurd falsehood." This settles the question so far as Greece is concerned. Now let the proper authorities make equally prompt and candid representations to those European governments which, it is proved, are guilty of the gross discourtesy of emptying their moral and social sewerage upon our shores. It is gratifying to learn that the Hellenic Government is innocent of the grave violation of international amity of which it was suspected, but there are other nations of the Old World whose skirts are not so clear. Let these be now warned.

AN interesting insanity case has attracted some attention this week in Philadelphia. William H. Oskins was tried last February for the murder of his wife, under circumstances of peculiar atrocity, and was acquitted on the ground of insanity. The verdict caused some surprise, as there was nothing in the testimony to show that he had before the killing exhibited any signs of madness. He was committed as an insane person to the city prison, and has been there ever since. Now he is brought before Judges Pierce and Finlaiter upon habeas corpus, and his release is sought upon the ground that he has never since the trial exhibited any symptoms of mental malady. The physicians, for this reason only, decline to say that he has recovered, and the judges refuse to grant an order for the release of the prisoner upon these statements and evidence.

A California chicken has changed from coal black to milk white within a few months. There is hope for the Bourbons yet.

THE OPPOSITION TO HARTRANFT.

Yerkes, Evans and Forney, the Leaders—Look at Them!

The affidavit of Yerkes, the penitentiary convict, whose testimony would not be worth a straw, even if he had not been convicted of perjury as well as stealing; the theft of Evans, who is out of the penitentiary from the want of no effort by Hartranft; and the paper of Forney, the self-convicted participant in the loot, constitute the platform of the opposition to Gen. Hartranft. And these are the leaders whom the voters of the State are to follow, so that Reform may triumph!

Yerkes is in the penitentiary; Evans, though he has barely escaped from a lodgment there, is an undisputed thief; and Forney stands on the record confessing to having had a share of the "swag." They who like the leaders should fall into line, and never cease to cry, "Down with Hartranft! Up with Buckalew!"

The public is already familiar with the offense that put Yerkes in the penitentiary. It knows all about the Evans swindle, as well as the efforts of Hartranft to send him to the penitentiary, but it may not know so well about Forney's connection with the swindle. So here is his own confession, made before the Senate Investigating Committee, together with the confession of Evans, his chief confederate, and the testimony of J. M. McClure.

John W. Forney, sworn:

Q. Subsequent to the passage of this resolution, and after the receipt of moneys by Mr. Evans from the United States Government, *do you know anything* of any division *of the commission retained by Mr. Evans?*

Ans. Nothing except—*and I suppose that is the object of my being summoned here*—*my cousin D. C. Forney* WAS ONE OF HIS SUB-AGENTS.

Q. Do you know of D. C. Forney having received any money?

Ans. *I know that D. C. Forney received* $5,000 from, I think, Mr. Evans, $2,000 OF WHICH HE HANDED TO ME, which *I received*, believing it to have *been earned*; he had been my business man for ten or twelve years in Washington, at the head of the *Chronicle*, and when he received this $5,000 he handed me $2,000, believing it to have been earned, an opinion which has been subsequently confirmed by the judgment of your local courts.

Q. When was this $5,000 received by D. C. Forney?

Ans. Some time last summer.

Q. From whom?

Ans. I think from Mr. Evans; *I don't know.*

Q. Of that $5,000 he retained $3,000 and handed you $2,000?

Ans. Yes, sir.

Q. Upon what account was it handed to you?

Ans. Well, sir, *I suppose* BECAUSE OF OUR RELATIONS; CERTAINLY NOT BECAUSE OF ANY SERVICES I RENDERED; *I rendered none.*

Mr. Forney places too modest an estimate upon his "services," as we shall see.

George O. Evans, sworn:

Q. Do you know who recommended you to Gov. Geary, or through what means you became appointed State Agent?

A. *I think I am indebted to Col. John W. Forney*, MORE THAN ANY OTHER MAN, *for the endorsement to the Governor*, and perhaps also to several gentlemen with whom I have no personal acquaintance, *but who were persuaded from* THE RECOMMENDATION OF Col. FORNEY *that I was a proper person* to be appointed agent.

Q. Did any one else give you a note to Governor Geary?

A. No, sir.

J. M. McClure being sworn:

Q. Had you any conversation with Wien Forney about April, 1871?

Ans. Yes, sir, I had; if the committee will permit me to refer to some notes I will be obliged (witness refers to memorandum). * * * * I went into the State Library one day, about April 12th, I think, 1871, and Mr. Forney I think had a letter in his hand at the time; I am not certain about that; at any rate he informed me that he had just learned in some way that some military claims had been collected; he did not seem to have any definite knowledge of it at that time, that he had learned that $5,000 had been set apart for the *State Guard*.

* * * * * * * * *

At the same time Mr. Forney informed me that he had learned, either from this letter or some other source, *that there was an agreement of some kind* DRAWN UP AT THE TIME THIS RESOLUTION WAS PASSED, and named certain sums which he had been informed were set apart; one was this $5,000 to the *State Guard*, another $10,000 TO THE PHILADELPHIA "PRESS," ANOTHER $10,000 TO THE WASHINGTON "CHRONICLE."

Now what followed? Hartranft caused Evans's arrest, pursued him to the last resort, and urged an investigation by the Legislature, whereby Evans, Forney and the rest of the gang were exposed. Could it be expected that they and the Philadelphia *Press* would not oppose him? On the other hand, can it be possible that they will have honest Republican followers?

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR

It is estimated that New York City has lost its resident population at an average rate of 25,000 per year for the past five years, or an aggregate of at least 125,000, all of whom might have been kept at home if the quick transit problem had been earlier solved. As it is, the adjacent cities are rapidly growing at the expense of the metropolis.

The Boston jubilee managers fixed the rates of admission too high. The attendance has improved since these were reduced, but the financial success of the concern will hardly equal the expectations of its originators. And yet it was organized on a sound basis.

It doesn't always pay to follow Horace Greeley's advice. A farmer in the vicinity of Indianapolis, a few years ago, sold his farm for four thousand dollars and went west to grow up with the country. Last week he was in that city seeking employment at fifty dollars a month, while the ground that used to be his farm is now worth nearly a million dollars.

The Springfield, Massachusetts, *Republican*, having written to the Holly Company for information on certain points concerning their pumping machinery—the system having been recommended for adoption in that town—received in reply, not the information solicited, but a check for fifty dollars, with the gentle assurance that "we shall be glad to reciprocate for any aid you may render us." The check is held subject to their order until the 1st day of July. If not called for before that time, it will be given to the Home of the Friendless.

Every scheme of systematic benevolence designed to transform drones into workmen, finds its worst foe in that criminal carelessness which pays premiums on idleness by encouraging beggars. One of these rascals, recently arrested at Newburyport, Massachusetts, had on his person a letter to his wife, from which it appeared that he had cleared, above all expenses, $18 00 by a single day's "work." This is but one of ten thousand like examples.

The members of the Hassler scientific expedition recently did a little classic romancing by visiting the island of Juan Fernandez, the scene of Defoe's novel of Robinson Crusoe. The island is about ten or twelve miles long by four wide, bounded by precipitous shores and traversed by mountains three thousand feet high. The wild goats still remain, or rather the descendents of those which Selkirk found, and flock together by hundreds. There are about a dozen human beings on the island, who have good poultry and vegetables, splendid beef and milk, and can get goats by climbing after them. Other things they purchase with the proceeds of their beef, milk, and poultry, for which they find a market in passing ships, especially in American whalers.

Divorce parties are coming into fashion in Chicago. At a festival of this kind the other day the newly made widow received the congratulations of friends and relatives with as much pleasure as would a newly wedded wife after the ceremony of marriage. A handsome "divorce cake" was one of the features of the occasion. There were also some highly suggestive presents.

The recent destructive overflow of the river Po has been traced directly to the eruption of Mount Vesuvius. All Italy seems to have been violently agitated by that event.

Gen. Roscorans's project to construct a railroad from El Paso to Guaymas, on the Gulf of California, is the revival of a scheme in a modified form which was set on foot more than ten years ago. The plan then was to connect New Orleans with Galveston and Guaymas. A company was formed, stock taken, contracts let for a part of the work, and propositions were made for extensive docks at Guaymas. But the war broke out, and the work was suspended.

The commissioners of the Illinois State penitentiary advertise the labor of three hundred and fifty convicts to the highest bidder. The contracts are to run not exceeding eight years.

It seems that the Austrians had prepared a very nice trap for foreign inventors and patentees who should exhibit inventions of value at the International Exhibition which is to be held in Vienna next year. At the exhibitions in London and Paris foreign exhibitors have had their inventions protected, whether they took out a patent or not; but the Austrians proposed to dispense with this formality, and give their manufacturers an opportunity to profit by the ingenuity of foreign inventors, without making any return therefor. The scheme has since been exposed and abandoned. Still, patentees proposing to exhibit at Vienna will do well to seek precise information as to the nature of the promised protection.

A story is going the rounds of the press of a young Kentucky physician, who, in consequence of the death of his first patient, was frightened from the practice of his profession. The account goes on to say, however, that he at once turned his attention to law, so that his fright didn't do him much good, after all.

Scoharie county, New York, is famous for its numerous caves. A new one was lately discovered which is said to rival the Mammoth cave in Kentucky in extensiveness and grandeur.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Felix R. Brunot, Chairman of the Indian Commissioners, accompanied by Mr. Thomas K. Cree, Secretary of the Board, will leave in a day or two for an extended tour among the Indian tribes of the Western Territories. The objects of their mission are to avert the threatened hostile demonstration of the Sioux Indians of the Upper Missouri, on the North Pacific Railroad; the purchase of a portion of the Ute reservation in Colorado; the exchange of a part of the Shoshone and Bannock reservations in Wyoming Territory for lands north of it, and a general examination into Indian affairs in Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah and Colorado Territories. Mr. Brunot probably possesses the confidence of the Indians in a greater degree than any other public man. His tour of inspection among them last year was productive of considerable good, and it is to be hoped his present journey may conduce still more to the interests of civilization and peace upon our frontiers.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher went up in a balloon at Boston the other day. He came down again, however, and is as well and hearty as ever he was in his life. Horace Greeley goes up on the 5th of next November, and it is thought that his sensations will not be of an agreeable nature.

The Emperor of Austria is about to visit Berlin. It rumored that the visit is for the purpose of making a league with the Emperor of Germany for the settlement of the Eastern question.

Strauss is receiving more mention from the Jubilee reporters than any other *maestro*, or than all of them put together. From the many descriptions of his manner of leading, the main point is gathered that, while under other conductors intelligence, expression and culture are displayed, Strauss brings out a nervous force and an electrical style which no other leader is capable of doing. His control seems seems to be absolute, and the effect upon the audience almost as marvellous as upon the orchestra. As the fascinating numbers of his waltzes weave their coils around you (says one of the most competent critics in attendance), it is very difficult to keep in your seat. Your feet go, your hands go, your head goes: and all over the great building, as you look around, you will find the thousands of dark, black, blonde and gray, all swaying in time. Children are fairly dancing. The heads of the great chorus are similarly affected. The players themselves yield to the fascination, and mark the time with their bodies; while, high above them all, stands the presiding genius, the living embodiment of the waltz.

It is not generally known that there resides in a quiet country village in this State a gentleman who has collected a mass of antiquarian lore which will compare favorably with almost any collection in the largest cities of the country. Mr. Abraham H. Cassel, of Harleysville, Montgomery county, an entirely self-taught man, has traveled over the whole of Europe and the United States in quest of rare and quaint books. Among other curiosities he possesses a folio Bible, completed in 1470, before that of Luther, and of whose existence even that great theologian seems to have been ignorant; also, a ponderous folio entitled "Der Blutige Shau-platz," published by the Mennonites at Ephrata, Lancaster county, in 1748, being a book of Martyrs, recounting the sufferings of those of that sect who, before the emigration to America, were burned and beheaded because of their faith.

Matilda Herron-Byrne-Stoepel is now in San Francisco preparing to contest the will of the late H. H. Byrne, to whom she was married, and from whom she now claims she was never legally divorced, although she afterward married Robert Stoepel. A demand, in due form, has been made upon Edward R. Carpentier, the devisee and executor under the will. It is said to be probable that the whole matter will be amicably compromised in preference to trusting to the publicity and contingencies of legal proceedings.

Among the visits paid by the Prince of Wales during his recent sojourn in Paris, was one to Miss Lane, now Mrs. Johnston, of Baltimore, who has been staying in that city some weeks. Mrs. Johnston (then Miss Lane) did the honors of the "White House" gracefully and acceptably during her uncle's, (ex-President Buchanan) administration, when the Prince of Wales visited America, and was also with her uncle when in London as Minister to England, and seems always to be most kindly remembered by the Queen and other members of the royal family.

Sheffield ware was formerly regarded as the standard, both here and in England. Now, not only is the home trade supplied by domestic manufacturers, but a large sale for American ware is found in the principal foreign markets.

Lost Health Regained.

Self-neglect lays the foundation of much bodily suffering. As a rule men are more solicitous to repair and preserve their houses, stock in trade and other perishable property than to repair and preserve themselves. They can see when a wall requires a prop, or a weak structure a girder, but appear to be unconscious of, or indifferent to, the cracks and dawns and evidences of decay in their own frail and sensitive organizations.

The consequences of this want of common prudence is that thousands fall by the wayside in the prime of life every year who might have lived to enjoy a hale and hearty old age, if they had resorted to the proper means of recruiting their failing vigor at the proper time.

Seeing what that famous vitalizing and invigorating elixir, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has done for countless multitudes of the enervated and broken down, and with the long, unbroken record of its cures before him, it seems amazing that any sufferer from premature decay, nervous weakness, dyspepsia, biliousness, chronic constipation, or diseases of a remittent or intermittent character should delay, even for an hour, to seek the aid which its toning, regulating and invigorating properties have never failed to afford.

It is no exaggeration to say that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the most faithful ally of nature, in her struggles with weakness and disease, that medical botany and honest chemistry have yet given to the world.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 25, 1872.

With the first of the coming month large amounts of money will be in the market, from government, railroad and bank dividends, seeking investment in safe and profitable securities, and investors are now looking around among the numerous securities for such as meet their views as to interest and security. Of the various classes of bonds on the market, first mortgage railroad bonds probably represent more nearly security to the purchaser than any other class. Municipal bonds are issued on the faith and credit of the municipality borrowing, and in case of defalcation recovery by legal process is next to impossible; while, in the case of a railroad, the first mortgage bonds cover valuable franchises, rolling stock, buildings, bridges and track of the road, any of which are subject to a sheriff's lien in case of default. The improvements are such as cannot be moved or made away with, and are at all times more valuable than the amount held against them. In selecting from the numerous railroad loans offering, care should be taken to select such as are economically managed—where the expenditure per mile is not out of proportion to the work done—and such as run through a country capable of supporting the road after it is built. One of the most prominent, and the furnishing every element of security above described, is the Northern Pacific 7-30 gold loan. The financial direction is under the control of Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. Trains are running from Duluth to the Red river, and the company expect to reach the Missouri during this year.

The route through Montana has been filed and the Commissioner of Lands has ordered the lands to be withdrawn from the market. On the western end of the road a section of twenty-five miles is in operation and forty miles under construction, which will be completed this summer.

The recent investigation by Congress of the various Pacific Railroads fully vindicates the management of the Northern Pacific and furnishes such official information as to the condition of the road itself and the country through which it runs as to warrant us in recommending their bonds to the consideration of investors.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Evening.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	119½	119¾
U. S. Bonds of 1862	113¾	113¾
U. S. Bonds of 1864	113¾	113¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	114¼	114¼
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	116¾	116¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	117¼	117¼
U. S. Bonds of 1868	117¼	117¼
10-40s	111¾	111¾
New 5s	112½	111½
Gold	113¾	113¾
Currency 6s	114¾	114¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	113¾
United States 6s of 1881	119¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	113¾
United States 5-20s of 1864	113¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	114¼
United States 10-40s	111¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	116¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	117¼
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	117
Union Pacific Railroad	
Central Pacific Railroad	
Currency Pacifics	114¾

—The bill which has passed through Congress, amending the general bankruptcy act, makes several important changes. The time during which bankrupts may be discharged upon payment of fifty per cent. of their indebtedness is extended until July 1, 1873; life insurance policies to the amount of $5,000 are exempted from assets for creditors, and all judgments obtained against parties or property therefore petitions are filed are to be first and fully satisfied. It also allows all exemptions allowed by any State law on the first of January, 1871. This will serve to bankrupts in Virginia two thousand dollars worth of property. It also exempts a widow's dower, or other estate in lieu thereof, if the State law so provides.

—The State of Georgia announces, by a notice from the Governor, that she will not be able to redeem her six per cent. bonds falling due this year, on the new 7 per cents., authorized by the late legislature, will be issued in exchange for them; or, if holders prefer, the overdue bonds may still be sold, and the interest will be paid on them as usual till they can be retired.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

June 25, 1872.	10:30 M.	11:30 M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
Gold	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
Canton	44	44	44	44
Western Union Tel	99	99	98	98
Quicksilver	34	34	34	34
Pacific Mail	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
New York Central	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Erie	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Reading	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Michigan Central	114	114	114	114
Michigan Southern	96½	96½	96½	96½
Illinois Central	130	130	130	130
Cleveland and Pitts	91	91	91	91
Chicago and Northwest	72½	72½	72½	73
Do. preferred	90½	90	90	90½
Rock Island	109½	110	109½	109½
St. Paul	34	33½	33½	33½
Do. Preferred	77¾	77	77	77
Wabash				25¾
Do. Preferred	50	50	50	50
Fort Wayne	96	95	96	96
Ohio and Mississippi	44½	44½	44½	44½
Do. preferred	115			115
Toledo and Erie	118		117	117
Harlem	115			115½
Lake Shore Central	93			93
Union Pacific	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾

*Ex Dividend.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, June 25, 1872.

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle up to this time have been fair, with indications of a heavy run. The advices from both New York and Philadelphia are bad, and on this account very few buyers are here. Those present are not even looking at stock, evidently being under the impression that there will be a heavy run of cattle and a bad market. The feeling, to say the least, is not good, and holders admit that a decline of 25c. and even more, may take place from last week. The quality of the offerings so far are rather poor, and if they continue so it will help to sustain or market on prime stock. Following are the rates current: Extra, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs steers, none here, it would bring $7; prime, 1,300 lbs cattle $6 75 to $7; good 1,100 lbs cattle $6 50 to $6 60; fair 1,100 lbs cattle $6 25 to $6 35; fair 1,000 lbs steers $6; common 950 to $5 75; bulls dull at $2 50 to $4 50; cows all at $4 50 to $5 00; stockers, prime, $5 00 to $5 50.

Hogs.

The arrivals of hogs to-day were heavier than for a few days past. Yesterday, under the influence of a light run and fair demand, prices were run up to $5 10. As the market closed on Saturday at $5 00 for the best, the advance was sudden and unexpected. To-day it has went back about as quickly as it went up, and unless there is a change in the supply, and unless the offerings continue heavy the market will hardly decline much. Following are the rates current: Extra Philadelphia $4 80 to $4 90; prime Philadelphia $4 70 to $4 75; good Yorkers $4 60 to $4 65; common 50.

Sheep.

Receipts of sheep were heavy so far, with good aspects of continuing so the balance of the week. The market is very dull and slow, and as had a selling rules this branch of the trade to-day as has any time. There are scarcely any sheep selling; in fact, not enough on which to base quotations, and we withhold making quotations until sales take place on which to base them.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, June 25.—Wheat dull and declined: red $1 61@1 62; No 1 $1 61@1 63. Corn firm at 44c. Oats firm at 35½c for mixed and 36c for white.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, June 26, 1872.

REMARKS—Dullness was the ruling feature of the market; prices are down to a pretty low figure. Even at the decline buyers are very careless about purchasing to any extent. This has been the situation for some time. A revival of the oil trade would no doubt be acceptable to a large number of persons.

CRUDE

The market continues weak and prices have undergone no change. We quote spot, June or July, at 10c; Parker's $3 75 per bbl. For prices in other parts of the oil regions consult our dispatches.

REFINED.

We have to report a weak market, prime being a shade lower. Spot or June, 22½c; July, 22½c; July to September 22¾c, or Eastern delivery.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TRUESVILLE, June 25.—The *Courier* says: The market was rather more active, though there was but little change in prices. We give the following sales:

1,000 bbls upper road, spot..... $3 80
3,000 bbls upper road, spot..... 3 82½
1,000 bbls upper road, spot..... 3 83
1,000 bbls upper road, delivered 26th..... 3 83
1,500 bbls lower road, spot..... 3 82½
1,000 bbls lower road, Rousville..... 3 80
2,000 bbls Oil City, spot..... 3 80

NEW YORK, June 25, closing of 24th.—Crude in bulk held firmer; sales 500 bbls at 12½c, closing at 12¾c. For refined prices are unchanged, and business very light; spot 22½c; sales 2,500 bbls for July at 22¾c, and 1,000 bbls for last half of July 23¼c. Philadelphia delivery: refined, 22½c for spot; 22¾c for July; 22¾c for August; 23c for September.

ROUSVILLE, June 25.—The market is a little firmer, with more inquiry at $3 83@3 90.

PETROLEUM CENTER, June 25.—Market very dull and lower at $3 75@3 80.

OIL CITY, June 25.—Market dull; ordinary on lower road $3 80; 47 gravity at Oil City $4 00.

TITUSVILLE, June 25.—Market very quiet and nothing doing; spot $3 85.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—Market quiet; S. W. 22½c; crude 12½c; refined 22½c; some reported. Pipe tures: July 22½@22¾c; August 22½c; September 23c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

PARKERS, June 25.—Market dull and nothing doing; asking $3 80.

ROUSVILLE, June 25.—Market quiet and firm at $3 90@3 95.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Refined 22¾@22¾c; crude in bulk 12½c; market brisker.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
Wm. Scott	Sunbeam Oil Works	
W P R R	Star Oil Works	234
J Bennett	Riverside Oil Works	80
B S Duncan	Sterling Oil Works	156
Owner	Fairview Oil Works	456
R Jennings	Radiant Oil Works	758
H. McKelvey	Vesta Oil Works	776
Thomas King	Brilliant Oil Works	148

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Sunbeam Oil Works	80	Star Oil Works	234
Riverside Oil Works	80	Sterling Oil Works	154
Fairview Oil Works	456	Radiant Oil Works	758
Vesta Oil Works	776	Brilliant Oil Works	148
Total			3,676

Shipments of Crude Oil East via A. V. R. R. and P. R. R.

PENN JUNCTION, June 24, 1872.

Central Refining Co, 157 barrels to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co, 372 barrels to Warden, F & Co, Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Company, 372 bbls to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

John Speer & co, 53 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 300 bbls to Warring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Vesta Oil Works, 400 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 105 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Total..... 1,659

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, June 25, 1872.

REMARKS—The receipts of the leading articles since our last foot up as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,210	Corn, sacks	74
Wheat, sacks	2,836	Rye, sacks	212
Oats, sacks	1,231	Cheese, tierces	202
Butter, packages	47	Bacon, tierces	202

As a general thing the market rules uniform and prices are unchanged. The wheat market, owing to its unsettled state, is not quotable. Oats and corn are in the same "fix." We are reported sales at the following figures: Wheat—red winter $1 85 white $1 90. Oats—white 46c; mixed 43c. Corn—yellow 64c; mixed 62c. Rye 90@93c. Barley nominal.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Market unchanged, with a fair trade reported. We quote as follows: Sugar cured shoulders 8c; plain shoulders 6c; rib sides 9¼c; clear rib sides 8¾c; clear sides 8¾c; breakfast bacon 10¼@11½c; dried beef 17¾c; mess pork $14 50; lard in tierce 9¾c; do hf bbl 9¾c; do kegs 10½c.

We omit extended quotations.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 25, 1872.

FLOUR—Dull; extra spring $6 75@7 50.

GRAIN—Wheat in fair demand but at lower rates; No 2 spring $1 29¾ cash; $1 29 July; $1 26 August. Corn—No 2 mixed quiet and unsettled at 42¾c cash; 42¾c July; 44⅝c August. Oats firm; No 2 29@29½c cash; 29@29½c July. Rye dull and lifeless at 63c. Barley dull at 62@65c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork steady at $12 37½@ 40, and strongest cash. Hams in pickle firmer at 6¾@7½c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 4¾@4¾c; short rib 6¼@6½c.

LIBERTIES—Firm and steady at 8c for iron bound.

HOGS—Active but lower at $3 80@4 15.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 20½c. Flour dull and heavy; superfine western and State $5 55@6 15; common to good extra $6 45@7 00; good to choice $7 05@7 90; St. Louis $8 10 @12 00. Rye flour $5 00@6 90. Corn meal quiet. Whisky scarce and firmer at 90c. Wheat dull; No 2 Milwaukee, on afloat, $1 61; amber mail western $1 71; amber western, aonat, $1 75@1 83; white western $1 85. Rye quiet; western 86c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn in fair request; steamer, mixed western, 63@64c; sail 65¾@66c; inferior to prime white western 74@76c. Oats dull and lower; western 46@47c; white 47@50c. Eggs firm at 15½@16c. Hops quiet. Wool 20. Hops firm. Coffee quiet; Rio 16½@19c. Sugar firm; common to good refining 8¼@8c; Cuba 8¾c. Molasses a dull but unchanged. Rice firm at 9@9¾c. Crude petroleum 12c; refined 22¾c. Turpentine weak at 54½c. Pork quiet; mess $12 25@12 37½; prime mess $ 2 50@12 75. Beef unchanged. Cut meats steady; hams 9¾@12c; shoulders 5¾@5¾c. Middles quiet; long clear 7¾c. Lard firmer; steam 8c; to prime steam 8⅝@8¾c; kettle 9¾c. Butter dull; western 10@15c. Cheese heavy; new 10@12c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, June 25.—Cattle—receipts to-day 782, making the total supply for the week 4,396, against 5,168 last week. The market is very inactive and ruled at a decline on last week's figures. The entire yard is well filled with cattle, which are inferior in quality to last week's receipts, and nearly half of which are Texans, for which there are no buyers. Buyers and sellers are widely apart, the former believing prices will be forced down to-morrow. About 600 were disposed of; sales 240 Illinois steers, 1,069 to 1,420 lbs, $5 50@6 37½; 33 Ohio steers, 1,141 lbs, $6 12½; 75 Missouri steers, 943 to 1,060 lbs, $5 50@ 6 00; 13 Cherokee steers, $5 25 lbs, $5 80. Sheep—receipts for the week thus far 4,490, against 7,200 last week. Market dull and 50 fairly opening sales; 196 Ohio clipped 90 lbs at $4 75; 205 Missouri clipped, 87 lbs, $4 75. Hogs—receipts to-day 2,400, against 3,200 last week. Market active, demand good and 20c per cwt better than closing prices last week; sales 112 Indiana, 206 lbs, $4 50; 100 Illinois, 252 lbs, $4 62½.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 25.—In the dry goods market stocks are kept well under control, and prices show a fair degree of steadiness on all staples and styles of domestic fabrics. Goods adapted exclusively to summer wear are weaker, and concessions are generally obtained on purchases of any considerable amounts. Light weight woolens sell very moderately, and are chiefly nominal. Heavy woolens have an upward tendency, but are without notable improvement in the demand. The week which closes to-day has been less than usually eventful, even for the last of June. Speculation which is sometimes rife at this season of the year, especially in woolens, is totally quiet, and the regular trade amounts to very little. Jobbers' & sheetings are quoted at 34½c; Atlantic A, 14¾@14¾c; do D 12½c; do L 13c; Broadway 12c; Bedford R 10c; Cabot A 13@13½c; Wright Star 9½c; Laurel D 11½c; do E 10½c; Pepperell bleached 17¾c; do 8-4 40c; do 9-4 45c; do 10-4 50c; Bates XX 19c; Fruit of the Loom 17c; New York Mills 21c; Lonsdale 17c; Standard prints 11¾@12c; paper cambrics 11¾@12¾c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—Cotton steady; low middling 24½c. Flour quiet and unchanged; family $5 75@6 00; extra $6 00@6 50; fancy $6 75@7 00; St. Louis $7 00@7 50. Corn quiet and weak at 47@48c. Rye dull and declined 5c to 75@80c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 36@36c. Groceries unchanged. Linseed oil dull and declined to 92@94c. Lard oil steady at 68@70c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Meats pork—demand light but holders firm; regular $12 25; city $14 75. Lard quiet and unchanged; prime steam 8½c; white 9c. Bulk meats advanced; shoulders 4½c; sides 6¾@6¾@6¾c. Bacon firm; shoulders 5c; sides 7¾@ 7¾@8c. Hogs firm at $4 15@4 30; receipts 1,800. Whisky 87c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, June 25.—Tobacco very active and prices unchanged; sales 195 hhds. Bagging quiet at 16½@16¾c. Cotton quiet; middling 20½c. Flour dull; extra family $6 75. Wheat nominal; buyers and sellers are apart, dealers offering $1 45 declined here, but farmers on the line of the railroad are holding at $1 50. Corn—choice shelled 46c. Oats nominal. Rye dull; sales at 87c. Mess pork steady at $13 cash. Bacon stronger at 5¾@7½c. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 4¾c loose. Hams firm; sugar cured 12¾@13½c. Lard active; 9½@9¾c cash, held at 9c; kegs 10c. Whisky firm at 87c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, June 25.—Flour very dull; market favors buyers. Wheat dull and lower; Pennsylvania $1 58@1 90. Corn dull; mixed western 65c. Oats dull; western mixed 42c; white 47@48c. Rye dull at 90c@$1. Provisions quiet; mess pork $13 50. Bulk shoulders 5c; sides 6¾c; sides clear 7¾c. Bacon unchanged. Lard dull at 9c. Whisky 88½c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—Flour quiet and weak; superfine $5 25@5 75; extra $6 00@7 00. Wheat very dull; $1 80@1 90 for No 2 Pennsylvania red; amber $1 85@1 90. Corn very dull; yellow 66c; mixed western 62c. Oats dull; white 45c. Barley and malt very dull. Crude petroleum 17c; refined 22¾@23¼c. Whisky 91¾@92c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, June 25.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and weak; No 1 white Michigan $1 48; No 2 do at 63; amber Michigan $1 59; No 1 red $1 65. Corn dull and lower; high mixed 50c; low mixed 48½c; white 57c; no grade 49c. Oats dull. No 2 34c; Michigan 35c. Pork and lard dull and unchanged.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, June 25.—Flour weak. Wheat dull and inactive; No 1 red winter $1 63; No 2 $1 53. Corn quiet and lower at 50c. Oats irregular; Ger 37@38c. Refined petroleum quiet at 20½@21c in car lots, and 21¾@22c in trade lots.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 25.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 $1 36; No 2 $1 30¾. Corn quiet and unchanged; No 2 mixed 42¾c. Rye dull; No 1 44c. Barley dull; No 2 fall 45c.

COTTON MARKETS.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 25.—Cotton steady and unchanged.

FOR SALE BY

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,

349 LIBERTY STREET,

A few hundred bushels prime Seed Buckwheat.
2 cars Chopped Corn and Oats;
3 cars prime Western Hay;
3 cars Ear Corn;
3 cars Shelled Corn.
Scales repaired.

GET THE BEST.

Howe Standard and Sampson Standard SCALES.

Warehouse and Mill Tracks, Tuck ers Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.

SOUDER & McCLURG,
623 Wood street.

MARBLE MANTELS, MARBLEIZED AND MARBLE MANTELS,

FURNITURE AND WASHSTAND TOPS, MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, TILE, &c.,

Made by Machinery, Sold Wholesale and Retail.

Sold at the Lowest Prices. For sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Marble Works, 2119 and 2121 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., by

W. W. WALLACE.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 113¾@113¾.

NEW YORK, June 25—P. M.

GOLD.

Gold dull at 113¾@113¾. Loans were made at from 2 to 3 per cent. for carrying. Clearings $23,000,000. Government disbursements were $145,000

MONEY.

Money very easy at 3@4 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange 109½.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments steady at from ⅛ to ¼ per cent. higher than yesterday.

Coupons, 1881	119½	5-20s, 1867	117½
5-20s, 1862	113¾	5-20s, 1868	117
5-20s, 1864	113¾	10-40s	111¾
5-20s, 1865	114¾	Currency 6s	114¾
5-20s, 1865, new	116¾	New 5s	112¾

STATE BONDS.

State bonds quiet and dull.

Missouris	97¾	Virginias, old	44
Tennessees, old	74¾	North Carolinas, old	34
Tennessees, new	74¾	North Carolinas, new	31¾
Virginias, new	54		

THE STOCK MARKET.

Stocks opened active and strong, especially for Erie. After the first call the market reacted a little, but only for a short time, as prices again took an upward turn, this time led by Pacific Mail, which quickly advanced 2 per cent., being followed by Erie, which also advanced rapidly on large transactions. Northwest common attracted considerable attention, in which the short interest is quite large. The general market closed strong, with an advance of ½ to ¾ per cent. on the opening prices.

Western Union	83½	St. Paul	33½
Quicksilver	39¾	do pref	77¾
Adams Express	93	Toledo & Wabash	25¾
Wells, Fargo & Co	88	do pref	55
American Ex	74	Fort Wayne	96
United States	56½	Ohio & Miss	44½
Pacific Mail	73¾	do pref	40
N. Y. Central	97¾	Chicago & Alton	115
N. Y. Central scrip	97¾	do pref	120
Erie	59¾	Ohio & Mississippi	45¾
do pref	75	C. & A	94
Harlem	115½	Burlington & Quincy	130
do pref	120	Lake Shore	93¾
Mich. Central	114¾	Panama	140
Cleveland & Pitts	91	Illinois Central	136¾
Northwestern	72¾	Union Pacific	37¾
do pref	90	C. P. Bonds	103
Rock Island	110¼	Union Pacific	93¾
C. Central	109¾	Del. Lack. & Westn.	107¾

*Ex dividend.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

1872.

Idaho	June 26	Liverpool
Minnesota	June 26	Liverpool
Caledonia	June 26	Liverpool
Holland	June 26	Liverpool
City of New York	June 26	Liverpool
India	June 29	Glasgow
Bohemian	June 29	France
Calabria	June 29	Liverpool
Washington	June 29	Liverpool
City of Paris	June 29	Liverpool
Republic	June 29	Liverpool
Russia	July 3	Liverpool
Tripacria	July 3	Liverpool
Helvetia	July 3	Liverpool
City of Limerick	July 6	Liverpool
Abyssinia	July 6	Liverpool
Minnesota	July 6	Liverpool
City of Antwerp	July 6	Liverpool
Adriatic	July 6	Liverpool
Olivia	July 10	Liverpool
Iowa	July 10	Liverpool
Dalmatia	July 13	Liverpool
Ville du Paris	July 13	Liverpool
Austria	July 13	Liverpool
Algeria	July 20	Liverpool
Scotia	July 17	Liverpool
Britannia	July 17	Liverpool
Java	July 20	Liverpool
Columbia	July 20	Liverpool
Saxonia	July 24	Liverpool
Saint Laurent	July 27	France
Europa	July 27	Liverpool

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., June 25, 1872.

River rising with four feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy: thermometer 69 at 5 P. M. G.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., June 25, 1872.

River rising slowly with four feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 70 at 6 P. M. C.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 25, 1872.

Weather cloudy and cool this evening; light rains this forenoon. River three feet eight inches, and falling slowly. The Courier passed to try another trip to the Parkersburg trade, and departed for that port at 12 M. The Argosy left for Cincinnati at 3 P. M., and the Andes for the same point at 4 P. M. M.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett.....Z. W. Carmack...Geneva.
Elizabeth.....Houghton.....Elizabeth.
Chieftain.....Hendricks.....Geneva.
Geneva.....Phillips.....Geneva.

Departed.

E. Bennett.....Z. W. Carmack...Geneva.
Elizabeth.....Houghton.....Elizabeth.
Chieftain.....Hendricks.....Geneva.
West Virginia.....Donnelson.....Geneva.
Julia No. 2.....Stull.....Zanesville.

Monongahela two feet two inches and falling.

Boats to Leave To-day.

Brownsville and Geneva—S A. M. and 5 P. M.
Elizabeth.....Elizabeth.....Houghton, 3 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated two feet two inches, and falling. The weather during the day was cloudy, with light showers. Unless we have a rise navigation to the lower ports is about over.

THE steamer Julia No. 2 left for Zanesville with all the freight she could stand on the water. She will hardly return unless the river rises.

THE Messenger has the wharf pretty much to herself.

CAPT. JOHN S. DEVENNEY, Supervising Inspector, is in Cincinnati.

PILOT Thos. Kinsey and his son are both confined to the house by a severe illness.

THE steamers that have been plying Big Sandy have laid up on account of low water.

WE understand that the steamer Bettie Gilbert is to be placed in the trade between Gallipolis and Syracuse as a daily packet.

THERE were two interests in the Burkesville sold at Nashville on Friday. Wiley Sims sold his one-fourth interest to James Gennett for $2,000 and another fourth interest was sold to C. H. Arthur for $1,560.

LOWER Ohio freight is becoming more scarce below Louisville, and the rate per cwt. from Shawneetown to St. Louis is now 20c. A number of boats at St. Louis for New Orleans are asking 20c. per cwt. on point freight, and 40c. per bbl.

CINCINNATI.—The following steamers were at the landing on Monday: Tom Farrow, Davenport, St. James, Chas. Bodmann, Edinburgh, Shannon, Lawrence and Exchange. The Tom Farrow, Davenport, C. T. Dumont, Anna and Armadillo were at the Covington wharf.

THE U. S. Mail packets on the Sackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. These boats are side wheelers, and were built expressly for the trade, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers. For further information call on Captain A. S. Carille on the wharfboat.

THOMAS MATTHEWS died at the residence of W. G. McCoy, Shawnee, Ky., on Sunday, after a year's confinement to bed by consumption, during which time he suffered much. Mr. Matthews was a boatman, his illness, was employed on the Fifth street wharfboat.

THE Mail Line Company has concluded to build a low-pressure steamer to run between Louisville and Cincinnati, and has sent for Messrs. James Howard & Co. to consult with them about the model. The Mail Line Company are determined to furnish the very best accommodations to the traveling community.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Times* of Sunday says: Paul Lanning, a well-known steamboat engineer, has determined to quit the river and go into the mill business in Illinois. He is one of the best mechanics on the river, but has become convinced the business will no longer pay.

THE trial of Joseph Nixon, at New Orleans, charged with burning the steamer Belle of Alton, has been continued, owing to the absence of the Attorney General. The latter has appointed Thomas F. Houston, Esq., to represent the State, but the court ruled that that the Attorney General had not such right.

THE Evansville *Journal* says: The rights of women have been fully recognized on board the Skillinger, and the charming young wife of George W. McCoy, Jr., chief clerk, was carrying the keys of the safe and the money drawer, paying wharfage, printing and store bills, with a most bewitching grace and dignity. Captain Chenoweth was in excellent spirits.

THE Sioux City *Journal*, of the 19th, says: A difficultyarose at the Northwestern Transportation warehouse, yesterday, between Capt. Wm. Coulson, of the steamer Durfee, and Capt. Wm. Massie, of the same boat, in which firearms were drawn but not used. The many conflicting rumors concerning the nature of the difficulty deter us from publishing an account of the affair in detail.

THE St. Louis *Republican* of Saturday says: Capt. Green Shields, the lively prophet, claims the Lady Lee to be the fastest stern-wheeler afloat. The Lee will take the starch out of the Cincinnati and Memphis packets, whether stern or side wheelers. She is anxiously waiting for Cincinnati to name her boats so she can be got ready to make a trip against time.

THE Cincinnati Mail Line Company and the Henderson Mail Company have decided hereafter to issue no passes. The fare is so low no reasonable person would expect a pass on the boats. We fully indorse such action. The pass system has been and is greatly abused by all parties. No one would go on board of a boat, or to one of the managers of either line, and ask to be presented with five or ten dollars in money.

AT BUFFALO a new tug called "The Douglas," was launched from the shipyard of David Bell. She is composite, and the first vessel of the kind ever built on the lakes. Her frames, keelsons and deck beams are of iron, and the remainder of wood, three inch oak planks being used in her construction. The dimensions are 70 feet in length, 15½ feet beam, and 7 feet depth of hold. The engine has 21-inch stroke, and 18½ inch diameter of bore.

MEMPHIS.—Saturday's *Avalanche* says: Captain Nathan Jones, the well-known steamboat man, returned home yesterday from an extended tour among the chief cities of Kentucky and Ohio. He expresses the firm conviction that Memphis is the finest place he has yet struck, and he is better satisfied than ever before with our flourishing and attractive young city. Mr. Jones purchased largely at Louisville from the recent run of Ohio river coal, and he has two large tows now on their way down the Ohio destined for this market, with more to follow.

THE following statement exhibits the number of steamers enrolled at the custom houses in the United States, May 30, 1872:

	No. steamers.	Tonnage.
Atlantic and Gulf coast	1,672	604,818.65
Northern lakes	682	149,467.59
Pacific coast	196	68,856.05
Western rivers	1,017	272,794.84
Total	3,567	1,067,637.14

ST. LOUIS.—Sunday's *Times*, speaking of the situation, says: River here still falling. There are only five feet in the Illinois, and the upper Mississippi and Missouri are both declining. Those coming light draught tonnage are in good time, and anticipating an early low water season. There are several boats here now which would enrich their owners on a six foot stage. Business good and all the departures had satisfactory trips. The week just closed, however, shows a perceptible falling off in both receipts and exports over the preceding one, but this is to be expected at this season of the year. The rates for low Orleans are forty cents a barrel for flour and twenty cents a hundred on pound freight.

OFFICERS of the Peninah report that while that boat was at Ponca Agency on Friday last, a band of Indians, twenty-five in number, made an attack on the Poncas, but were repulsed, having one of their number wounded and losing a pony. The Sioux City *Journal* adds: Johnny Bar, pilot of the Peninah, says that while the fight was going on Jimmy Greenough, the clerk of the boat, became very much alarmed and hid himself in the safe, shutting the door with its spring lock after him, and having the key in his vest pocket. He stood there until information was brought through a goose-quill through the keyhole, until the boat reached a place where a blacksmith came to the door out and liberated the prisoner.

The Shreveport *Southwestern* of the 16th inst. says: About half past twelve o'clock yesterday we heard the ringing of a bell. The manipulators of it would ring it slowly and leisurely for a moment or two and then tap it furiously and excitedly, as if something terrible was about to happen. We rushed for the scene and found that it was the Sheriff arousing the natives to a knowledge of the fact that the steamer Hamilton was to be sold. After getting twenty of thirty persons on board he began to call for bids. The building was pretty spirited for awhile, when she was finally knocked down to Mr. Sam. Wright for $375. Just think of it! a steamboat with machinery on her worth about $2,500 sold for $375. One of the knowing ones say the title to her is not good, but Sam. says he knows what he's doing.

LOUISVILLE.—The *Courier-Journal* says: From Capt. E. W. McDonald, of this city, we have procured a full statement of the number of boats and barges of coal shipped to lower ports during the late run, viz:

Towboats.	Barges.	Boats.	Destination.
John Cowan	16	..	Cairo.
Grayhound	14	..	Cairo.
Sam. Brown	17	..	Cairo.
John Gilmore	15	..	Cairo.
Jas. Gilmore	8	2	Coke Natchez.
Smoky City	6	12	Natchez.
A. J. Baker	17	..	Natchez.
Mary Poe	3	..	E. Rouge.
Mary Ann	18	..	Evansville. Vicksburg.
Total	138	14	

Total shipments—1,760,000.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.

Marshall, K & co, 1 car corn, 2 do wheat, 1 do oats; Johnston & McC, 1 car oats; H Deering, 1 do do; Jacob Winkies & co, 50 bbls alcohol; Mutual Glass Co, 13 bxs & ware; Fahnestock & Z, 2

THE VERY LATEST.

GRANT DAY OF THE JUBILEE

The Coliseum Overflowing with People — An Audience of Seventy Thousand — Five Thousand Turned Away — President Grant Cordially Greeted — Cabinet Members and Senator Wilson Also Present — The Musical Performances.

BOSTON, June 25.—The Coliseum was filled to overflowing to-day. Over five thousand people were turned away from the doors, and twenty thousand tickets for standing places were sold. The audience is estimated at 70,000. The foreign bands joined with the Marine Band, of Washington, in performing "Hail to the *Chief*," in honor of the President, who, with Secretaries Fish, Boutwell and Robeson, Senator Wilson and other distinguished guests occupied seats in the center of the auditorium. The President received cordial greeting as he entered from the vast audience. See the Conquering Hero Comes was the first choral, followed by "Homage to Columbia," composed and sung by Madame Rudersdorff, accompanied by the Grenadier Guards Band. Madame Anneka Lauterer gave her aria and variations, and repeated it in reply to an *encore*. Strauss electrified the audience with two of his waltzes. The German and Genadier Bands gave a fantasie from "Les Huguenots," which was received with customary favor. The "Anvil Chorus" was repeated with the usual outside accompaniments. An original hymn, "Hail Gentle Peace," was sung by the orphans and audience with magnificent effect. The "Star Spangled Banner" was given with great eclat. The "Overture to Zampa," by the Garde Republicaine Band, was rapturously applauded. The Jubilee Singers, from Nashville, were received with customary favor. A military march, entitled "The Prussian Prize," closed the most brilliant programme of the Jubilee.

POLITICAL.

Ohio State Democratic Convention—Notes of Preparation—Probabilities—"Liberal" Consolidation.

CLEVELAND, O., June 25.—There is every indication that the State Democratic Convention, to be held in this city on Thursday next, will be a very large one. There are many delegates already here, and more expected to-night. The delegates here are almost unanimous for the ratification of the Cincinnati nominees. The convention will be held in the Central Rink, a building capable of seating about ten thousand people. The Rink has been tastefully decorated and very fairly arranged. It is believed that a State ticket will be nominated at this convention, but that the nomination of an electoral ticket will be postponed till after the Baltimore Convention. The Liberal State Central Committee held a meeting here to-day for consultation. Many prominent Liberals of the State were present. No business was done, but it is thought an effort will be made by them to have the nomination of a State ticket by the Democratic Convention postponed till after the National Democratic Convention.

Probable Nomination.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—Hon. Lewis B. Gunckel, of Dayton, resident manager of the National Soldiers' Home, and formerly Senator from the Preble and Montgomery District, is prominently spoken of as the Republican candidate for Congress in the Fourth Ohio District.

The New Jersey Democratic Convention—Exciting Session Expected.

TRENTON, N. J., June 25.—The Democratic State Convention, to be held here to-morrow, will be fully represented, and will no doubt be an exciting one. The leaders are divided as to the propriety of instructing delegates. Some are in favor of Greeley; others are for Joel Parker, while others still favor sending delegates to Baltimore uninstructed.

Virginia Congressional Nomination.

PORTSMOUTH, June 25.—James H. Platt was to-day nominated for Congress by the Republican Convention of the Second District of Virginia by acclamation.

Enthusiastic Grant and Wilson Meeting—Two State Conventions Called in Kansas.

LAWRENCE, Kas., June 25.—A very large Grant and Wilson ratification meeting was held to-night in Court House Square. Congressman Lowe and other prominent gentlemen spoke and were greeted with great applause. Much enthusiasm prevailed.

The Republican State Central Committee met to-day and called two State Conventions, one to nominate a State officers and a State Central Committe, to be held at Topeka on September 4th, the other, to nominate Congressmen and Presidential electors, to be held at Lawrence on the same date.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D.C., June 26, 1872. 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

Light to fresh northerly to westerly winds and clear and clearing weather for the South Atlantic and Middle States and for the western portion of New England during to-night; clear and partly cloudy weather from the Gulf to the Ohio valley and thence to Lake Erie and the upper lake region, with light to fresh southerly to easterly winds; increasing cloudiness, fresh to brisk winds and possibly rain from Missouri to Lake Superior.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

At the Lexington, Ky., blooded stock sales yesterday prices ranged from $130 to $2,475 for colts and fillies one and two years old, the average price for colts being $587 and for fillies $447.

The House of Representatives of Connecticut yesterday repealed the usury law of two hundred years standing, fixing the rate of interest at six per cent., by a vote of 131 to 46. It passed the Senate unanimously last week.

A supposed incendiary fire occurred at Cambridge City, Indiana, last night, whereby Kinsella's mask factory was destroyed. Loss, $38,000; insurance, $25,000.

The Michigan State University yesterday conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws on Benson J. Lossing, the historian.

The Republicans of the Tenth Indiana district yesterday nominated Major Saylor, of Huntington county, for Congress.

Mrs. Loomis lectured in San Francisco last night against woman suffrage, and during the delivery of the lecture a most disgraceful scene occurred, the female advocates of suffrage leering the speaker down and otherwise interupting the meeting. Hon. David Meeker denounced this as disgraceful, and demanded that the women be ejected from the hall, whereupon Mrs. Emily Pitt Stevens, editress of the *Pioneer*, a flagrant organ, drew a pistol and demanded an apology. She was forced to pocket the pistol without having done any damage.

RIVER REPORT.

War Department, Signal Service, U. S. A., Division of Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce.

June 25, 1872, 3 P. M.

Stations.	Depth.	*Rise. Feet.	Inch.	*Fall. Feet.	Inch.
Cairo, Ills.....	21.2	0	0	0	8
Cincinnati, Ohio.	8.4	0	0	0	7
Davenport.....	5.0	0	0	0	4
Louisville, Ky..	4.11	0	0	0	3
Memphis, Tenn..	16.4	0	0	0	6
Nashville, Tenn..	4.7	0	2	0	0
New Orleans, La.	5.0	0	0	0	0
Pittsburgh, Pa...	4.2	0	0	0	2
Shreveport, La...	22.2	0	2	0	2
St. Louis, Mo....	19.1	0	0	0	5
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.2	0	0	0	2
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.7	0	0	0	4

NOTE: Nashville—Depth above or below standard. New Orleans—Below high water mark.
*Rise and fall in last twenty-four hours.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—River eight feet three inches and falling. Arrived—Ruby, Kentucky river; Charmer, Evansville; St. Louis, Pittsburgh. Departed—Ruby, Kentucky river; Lizzie Hager, Kanawha; Davenport, St. Louis. Weather warm and threatening.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 25.—River falling, with five feet in the canal, and three feet in the chute. Weather clear and warm. Departed—Bostona, Memphis; Kate Kearney, New Orleans; Sam. Brown, St Louis; Mary Houston, Pittsburgh. Departed—Mary Dayage, St. Louis; Sam. Brown, Cincinnati.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 25.—Clear and hot; river falling. Departed—Mollie Able, Cincinnati: Up—Bridgeport, Tom Reese and barges, Leclede, No. 3, R. Rankin, John Means and barges. Down—Mary Ament, Grey Eagle, Tom Jasper, Louisville, Arkansas Belle, Florence Lee, Fayette, generally with barges. Business dull.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 25.—The river has risen seven inches since last report, and is now stationary, with thirty-three inches on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and hot.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., June 25.—Arrived—A. J. Baker, Pittsburgh; Clipper, Paducah; Quickstep, Evansville; Imperial, New Orleans. Departed—A. J. Baker, Henderson; Clipper, St. Louis. The river has fallen nine inches. Thermometer 86.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—Arrived—Dubuque, St. Paul; Gilmore, Louisville; Wolf, Peters; Johnson, Keokuk; Mollie Ebert and Lucy Bertram, Pittsburgh; City of Helena, Vicksburg. Departed—Babbage, Cairo; Julia, Vicksburg; Johnson, Keokuk; Northwestern, St. Paul; Anderson, Tennessee river; Raven, Ohio river; Arlington, Cincinnati; Key West, Fort Benton; Kellogg and barges, New Orleans; River falling slowly. Clear and warm.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 25.—Cloudy and warm. River falling. Departed—Allen, Little Rock; Colorado, St. Louis; Mary Poe, Red river. The Mary Houston and Indiana are due from below to-night.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, June 25.—Down—Natchez, Belle Lee, Up—Hallie Carroll, City of Vicksburg. Warm and clear. River falling.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 25.—Arrived—M. J. Wicks, St. Louis. Departed—Jno. Kilgour, Cincinnati. Clear and warm.

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 25.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 23c; low middling 23¾c; middlings 24½c.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, June 25.—Cotton dull; middling 25c.

Savannah.

SAVANNAH, June 25.—Cotton quiet; holders firm; middling 24c.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, June 25.—Cotton nominal; good ordinary 20¾c.

Mobile.

MOBILE, June 25.—Cotton quiet; middling 24c.

THE HOME OF HENRY WILSON.

Special Correspondence of the Washington Chronicle.
NATICK, MASS., June 18, 1872.

In obedience to your commands I took occasion to pay a short visit to Natick, Mass., on my way to the Boston Jubilee, the home of the Republican candidate for Vice President, and make inquiries concerning his standing among his neighbors and every-day home companions. We came in sight of the principal village at a curve in the railroad around the beautiful Lake Cochituate which supplies the city of Boston with water, and in two minutes were in the heart of the place, which is thriving in its general appearance and shows all the enterprise characteristic of the shoe-making towns of New England. The bloated bondholders keep aloof from the place, and the only aristocracy is that of the common people who commenced life in poverty and earned their first pocket money by stitching uppers and pegging shoes, or toiling on the land. Shoe-making is the foundation of everything here, and it leads to comfort, intelligence, honor, thrift, and not infrequently to wealth. On the main street of the village are some stores and business places, and it has all the activity of a small city. I saw lawyers' signs, fancy goods shops, and barbers' poles, and on inquiry learned that in most cases, whatever the trade or profession, the man originally was a shoemaker, and a graduate from the bench. "Squire Ham, lately retired from the clerkship of the county of Middlesex in consequence of failing health, one of the most eminent lawyers in the region, was in early life a shoemaker. Colonel Nutt, another lawyer having a good practice, and member of the Legislature, was also a shoemaker. W. N. Mason, a highly successful practitioner, was another. Newton Morse, trial-justice, another; and Geo. L. Sleeper, long after attaining to manhood, was a trader in shoe tools and implements, and before that was himself a shoemaker; the superintendent of schools, ditto; and so on. The place is eminently one where workingmen are the leaders in society, and take the direction and control of affairs into their own hands. These second to be general thrift and universal comfort, and more democratic equality than in almost any other place I have ever been, and yet there is an appearance of good taste, cleanliness, order and public spirit everywhere to be seen. The roads are excellent, fences in good repair, churches, school houses and manufactories are large, handsome and costly, and the streets and commons are lined with an abundance of elms and maples that render a drive about the place exceedingly pleasant and agreeable. In conversing with one of the old inhabitants I perceived that the cognomen of Henry Wilson had been the main cause of the state of things I have depicted. When the young men who were hammering away on the lapstone saw one of their own number rising from poverty, obscurity and drudgery, overcome the deficiencies of early training and education, and take and maintain the position of an eminent statesman of the nation, commanding the respect and support of the best elements of society in the Commonwealth, they comprehended the possibilities of their own advancement, and were induced to try for better things themselves.

The Senator not being at home, I made no effort to see the interior of his unpretending dwelling. It is very plain, surrounded by a hedge, the entrance to the house being from a side piazza, and the double parlor windows face the street. The street runs straight and level for about a mile, and is rather compactly built and ornamented with shade trees on both sides. I was fortunate in finding a gentleman who had been acquainted with Mr. Wilson since 1833, to whom I am indebted for the materials gathered concerning the place and its inhabitants. He described Wilson as he was when an apprentice, on his first appearance in Massachusetts, dressed in plain homespun, rough in manner, with an impediment in his speech which made it difficult to understand him when he spoke hurriedly, thoroughly in earnest, determined to know what was to be known, and to be a man. He was not ashamed to work and there was no false pride in his body. His ambition was to work more hours than any other man in town, and never let a half hour go by without having accomplished an allotted task, and at the end of each day, each week, each month, and each year a given number of pairs of shoes were turned out, and for all such holidays as political conventions, public meetings, generations, &c., time had to be gained. This made the hours of work from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M. One night per week was devoted to a debating club, with such additions at either end of the day as became necessary to gain time for other duties and pleasures. After 9 o'clock work was suspended, when three or four hours were given to study, reading, composition and conversation with young men of his own age and pursuits.

The gentleman with whom I conversed related how he and a few other young fellows were out skating one night, and after eight o'clock they took a turn up a brook and narrow run of meadow which was covered with ice, till they came in sight of a light in a little ten by twelve building, low, dingy, and filled with shoe benches, and looking in they saw Henry Wilson hard at work, a book on one corner of the bench, evidently intended to be used for the snatching of a few sentences at intervals when his wearied lungs and arms required a moment's rest. Two of them went in and talked for two hours, while he kept on at his labor and added twenty-five cents to his stock of worldly goods. This was one of the nights when time was to be gained, and the conversation enabled him to work an hour or two longer than he intended.

In this manner he pegged away until he had accumulated more than eight hundred dollars; his debts were all paid, a new suit of clothes indulged in, and at the age of twenty-three he started for an academy in New Hampshire. Soon after this, by the failure of a friend to whom his money was loaned, every dollar was lost, and young Wilson was compelled to commence life anew. "When I heard of this disaster," said the gentleman, "I could not keep back the tears;" such was the interest this youth excited among his associates. But he was discouraged only for the moment, and gathering up his resolutions and energies started once more at the foot of the ladder, fought his way up each step by step, and while rising and showing others the way to rise, kept his sympathies fresh with the toiling myriads who are wearily fighting at great odds the battle of life, and carrying with him the respect and good will of all classes and all parties in the community where he is known. They universally speak of him in the highest terms as a man honest to a fault, sympathetic and generous, being notably those who have been disappointed in not receiving expected recognition for services rendered. No leading politician can return favor for favor in kind and hence some must be disappointed in their hopes and calculations. The debating society to which he belonged gave great prominence in their discussions and their themes of such questions concerning the elevation of the masses, the rights of labor and the emancipation of the oppressed; and in all the debates Wilson ever made always in that practical side, striking his best blows for humanity and the poor, and writing essays to set forth the intensity of his opinions and the longings of his soul for a better day for the common people. He always struck the key-note to his after-life, and was, and to-day is, emphatically the man of the people. His nomination is conceded by his opponents at home to be very strong, and none of them will grumble much should he be elected.

OCCASIONAL.

Great Flood in the Tioga River.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 25.—The rains of the last two days have produced a heavy flood in the Tioga river, Tioga county, Pa. Dunham's boom has broken away and three million feet of logs swept off. The logs were the property of Fox, Weston and Bronson, of Painted Post, N. Y. The Lawrenceville and Wellsboro Railroad was washed away in several places and all trains stopped. The Blossburg Road at Mitchell is under water, and the whole country inundated in the vicinity, water being over the fence tops, washing out grain fields and compelling the people to move out of their houses in boats.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., June 25.—Part of the Linden bridge, on the Pennsylvania and Erie Railroad, seven miles west of this place, was carried away by a flood this morning.

Ex-Senator Hendricks, Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana, will not open the campaign in that State until the adjournment of the Baltimore Convention. Fort Wayne is the first point at which he will speak.

CITY MATTERS.

South Pittsburgh Council.

The Council of the borough of South Pittsburgh met last evening in regular session.

The following bills were presented and ordered to be paid: William E. Richards, $210 63; Reese, Williams & Co., $27; Samuel Ward, Jr., $10; Milton D. Hays, $6 40.

On motion, a warrant for five hundred dollars was ordered to be drawn in favor of Mr. Shugart for the erection of the hose house.

Mr. Haines, of the Street Committee, reported that the Regulator had defined the exact line of the Brownsville road; also, that they had notified Mr. Haley to remove his weigh scale, which is located at the foot of the Brownsville road.

The ordinance granting the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company the right to place their weigh scales on the sidewalk was repealed.

Mr. Slicker stated that soon after the gas lighter had lit the lamps, some boys extinguished them. The attention of the borough police was directed to the matter.

On motion of Mr. Haines, the School Board was granted permission to hold their meetings in the Council chamber, until their building is completed.

Council then adjourned until Tuesday next.

Alleged Forgery.

Yesterday afternoon officer P. G. Hyer, of Alderman Strain's police, returned from Fulton, Ohio, bringing with him a man named Morgan, who was charged with forgery on oath of G. H. Ward. The accused, it is alleged, on October of last year presented a draft for $188 76 at the banking house of James P. Brady & Co., purporting to be drawn by Gilbert H. McKibben on the Shenango Bank of Commerce. The draft was honored and sent to Jay Cooke & Co., Philadelphia for collection. The latter soon discovered it to be a forgery. It was subsequently alleged that Morgan was the man who committed the crime, and detectives were placed upon his track. He was not deprived of his liberty until yesterday, when he was arrested as stated, and committed for a hearing.

Policemen Defendant.

Yesterday morning Justice Barker of South Pittsburgh had before him a couple of West Pittsburgh constables on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by Justice Thompson. The accused were Wm. H. McGregor and John Weaver. It appears they were arresting a man named Charles Beeson, but neglected considerable more force than was necessary. Justice Barker fined the two defendants.

SOME Wilkinsburg rowdies are being hunted up on a charge of disturbing the services at the Wilkinsburg Methodist Church on last Sunday evening. Deputy Mayor Phillips, of East Liberty, has the matter in hand, and it is hoped he will inflict on the scoundrels engaged in such proceedings sufficient punishment to deter them from again engaging in such operations.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The Martinetti-Ravel troupe is holding forth at this establishment this week to large audiences, considering the heat of the weather. Two pantomimes are given nightly, with an olio entertainment sandwiched between. The variety portion of the programme might be shortened effectively and not interfere with the attractive nature of the programme. However talented the artistes may be, a *pas de quatre* no longer pleases a Pittsburgh audience. Our play going public never did take kindly to the ballet, but when four dancers undertake to entertain an audience well acquainted with all the largest and best ballet organizations in the country, they make a mistake. Little Alfie, a pretty child of four years, and a very smart little danseuse, would be much more comfortable in bed than tripping about a stage at ten o'clock at night. Mr. Hunter performs very well upon the banjo. His variations of "Home Sweet Home" met with hearty applause last evening. The pantomime portion of the performance is of the French school, a little Americanized, but not sufficiently so to interest an audience for two or three hours of a warm night. Paul, Julian and Philip Martinetti are old and experienced artists in their line, while the ladies of the company are very clever. This evening "The Green Monster," an excellent old pantomime, and "Pat-a-Cake," with other features form the attraction.

Library Hall.

On next Tuesday evening the celebrated Franz Abt will give a grand concert at Library Hall. The auditorium will no doubt be thronged on the occasion. Tickets of admission have been fixed at one dollar, and no extra charge for reserved seats. They can be obtained at Kleber & Bro.'s music store, on Wood street, on and after to-morrow (Thursday) morning.

Masonic Hall.

Signor Blitz received a regular old fashioned welcome from his many friends in this city last evening. His performances kept his audience in mystery for almost a couple of hours, and then came the distribution of prizes which was honestly and satisfactorily conducted. The second entertainment will be given this evening when another interesting performance will take place.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

COOL WHITE will soon be here with Hooley's Minstrels.

EX-CAPTAIN OF POLICE, McGINTY, is making an excellent day policeman.

THE Coroner is indisposed and Alderman McMasters is assisting in his duties.

IT is rumored that the building in which the Duquesne Greys armory is located is unsafe.

PITTSBURGH has but a small number of pawn shops in comparison with other cities. A good sign.

THE great composer, Franz Abt, is shortly to be here. He will undoubtedly meet with a warm reception.

THE examination of pupils for admission to the High School continues. The result will not be known for a few days.

THE Alumni Association of the Western University will give an alumni dinner on Friday, June 28th, 1872, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

THE city is just now remarkably clear of bad characters, thanks to the efficiency of the police force and the summative style of justice dealt out to lawbreakers.

THE annual meeting of the Pittsburgh coal exchange company takes place at ten o'clock this morning at the office of Joseph Walton, Esq., on Water street.

THE PITTSBURGH AND CASTLE SHANNON RAILROAD COMPANY sold, last evening, at McIlwaine's stock sale, at the even amount paid in, which is $10 per share.

THE man O'Neal, who prosecuted officer McGinty for assault and battery, has failed to put in an appearance to prosecute his case. The Grand Jury ignored the bill.

THE following convicts were taken to the Penitentiary yesterday: William Folland, John Carr, Philip Ilk, Daniel Sullivan, Daniel Ragan, Jas. Hawkins and John O'Brien.

YESTERDAY John Stewart made his appearance at Alderman O'Donnell's office, bleeding and bruised, and made an information against Daniel O'Laughlin for assault and battery.

THE court sent James M. Boreland, of Tarentum, to DIXMONT yesterday at the request of his father, who stated that his son had been insane since leaving the army, seven years ago.

JUSTICE BARKER, of South Pittsburgh, issued a warrant yesterday for the arrest of a colored man named Richard Thompson, charged with larceny of a map, the property of Bernard Maloy.

YESTERDAY before Alderman Taylor, Otto Heil prosecuted Robert Hamilton for larceny. The latter, described by Heil as a butcher's apron, the former valued at $1 50 and the latter at 40 cents. Warrant issued.

AT an early hour yesterday morning a horse was stolen from the stable of Mr. Geo. Calhoun in East Liberty. During the day it was found hitched to a post on Water street. Some rascal became known at the affa r.

MR. CHARLES JEREMY yesterday sold "Cold Water Billy," one of Pittsburgh's fast horses, to Mr. Thos. J. Blackmore for $2,150. Mr. Jeremy bought the animal on the last week at auction for $1,100. A good speculation.

A HEARING was had yesterday under the new act in regard to intoxicating drinks, in the case of James M. Boreland, of Tarentum. The Court made an order directing Boreland to be conveyed forthwith to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

IN an item in reference to the new hose carriage for East Liberty, published on Friday, it was stated that the carriage cost $1,100. This was a mistake. The carriage on Center avenue, and that located at East Liberty, cost together $1,100.

MR. W. H. HUNTER, the well known coal merchant, is having built for him a coke-barge two hundred feet long, thirty feet wide and twelve feet deep, with capacity for one hundred thousand bushels. This will be the largest barge afloat when finished.

A HORSE attached to buggy took fright yesterday afternoon, while being driven along Fifth avenue near Soho, and ran off. The occupant of the buggy, a young gentleman named Bate, made his efforts to escaped with only slight bruises. The horse was captured before proceeding far.

THE boys are testing their Fourth of July firecrackers and torpedoes already. Several of them who have been saving up for the event since last Christmas will have the felicity of watching how well the other boys can fire crackers when the day comes.

LOCAL editing must be getting jolly down in Lazerne county. The editor of one of the Scranton papers recently received the following emphatic missive: "You fellow wants to keep out the items unless you call out your paper like you will get your snoot busted. This is business."

YESTERDAY Alderman O'Donnell committed Bartley McGuire to the Workhouse for twenty days, in default of fifty dollars fine and costs, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, it being alleged by neighbors of McGuire, who live on State alley, that he is a confirmed nuisance in the neighborhood.

A CALL is being numerously signed, requesting Augustus Beckert to run as an independent candidate for Recorder. It is said upwards of three thousand names have already been obtained. We are informed Mr. Beckert will decline to accept a nomination outside the Republican party.

A LAD named Munson was before Mayor Callow, last evening, on a charge of tapping the till of a grocery store on Pennsylvania avenue kept by a man Hutchinson. The drawer contained about five dollars. After the hearing, the boy was again placed in the lock-up, and the case will be disposed of to-day.

THE Water Commission will be ready to advertise for proposals for the construction of the new works about the first of July. The bids for the construction of the machinery for the water works will be invited about the first of August. The construction of the buildings will probably not be commenced until next spring.

A DRIVER connected with one of our livery stables became very drunk last evening and fell asleep in that state. Some of his companions, taking advantage of his condition, obtained a coffin from an undertaking establishment connected with the stable, and, placing the driver therein, left him to enjoy his slumbers. He will be surprised on returning to consciousness.

AN information for assault and battery was lodged before Alderman Gripp, yesterday afternoon, by Albert Martin. Annie Tatum, prosecutrix. The baker was serving treat to his customers, and when in a grocery store in one of the prosecutrix's neighbors, he twitted, began to taunt him, when, as is alleged, he violently ejected him from the store. A warrant was issued.

GERMANIA LODGE 209, A. Y. M., was organized in East Birmingham last evening, and the following officers inducted into office: W. M., John G. Scott; S. W., Bernard Walker; J. W., M. A. Arnold; Secretary, Robert Sellers, and Treasurer, Samuel Fitch. V. W. G. M. Perkins, of Philadelphia, was present and the members of quite a number of sister Lodges. A grand banquet ended the ceremonies.

IT is always pleasant to commend the vigilance of the police, but when they come to stealing sheep, or rather mutton, commendation is apt to change or to weaken. Yesterday a couple of policemen were caught with some mutton stealing business. One of the "vigilant" cut "a quarter" down from the carcass of a butcher's shop and the other carried it off. The butcher discovered the theft, gave chase, and when the butcher threatens to charge them with larceny.

THE question of how far the jurisdiction of aldermen extends is being canvassed by the latter themselves. Some members of the bar claim that our aldermen in the city have no right to try cases originating in the boroughs outside the city limits. Whether they have the power or not, it is a well known fact that it has been customary for years for our city magistrates to take cases originating in any part of the county. The question is to be argued in a few days.

IT is said that a music-loving cat out West will follow a brass band all day. There are about fifty cats near our office, and if they would follow a brass band we could engage the Great Western immediately to travel about thirty miles into the country, playing melodious music all the way, and then return without piping a single note, leaving all the cats behind. It would be expensive music, but then it is expensive to keep up a constant purchase of bootjacks.

YESTERDAY Chief of Police Irwin received a telegraphic dispatch from Cunningham, Armstrong county, signed John Skitzins, directing him to arrest a man named Myer Wirtzwerger, stopping at the American House, on Liberty street. The dispatch stated that there was a charge of false pretenses against Wirtzberger, and that he was on his way to Pittsburgh. Chief Irwin entrusted the matter in the hands of detective Herron, who arrested Wirtzberger and put him in the lock-up to await the arrival of an officer from Armstrong county.

PITTSBURGH local reporters are complaining of the scarcity of news in their line, but the city editors of Detroit are lamenting the departure from that city of a lad named Johnny, who has long been to them a refuge, a solace and a source of paragraphs. Two years ago this boy shot himself; two months after he was choked with a fish bone; a few days after he got fire to a barn and called out that he was supposed he swallowed a top; he was run over by an ice cart; he fell into the river, and once he was lost for three days.

A MOVEMENT is now on foot for a Soldiers' County Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention, which will be held in this city on the 17th of September. A preliminary meeting has been held, and an informal discussion had on the expediency of the movement. A more general meeting will be held on Monday evening next at the office of Alderman D. L. Smith, when some definite action will be taken. Those who are taking an active lead in the matter state that circulars will be sent to every district in the county, and that soldiers' clubs will be urged to unite in the effort to make the proposed convention a success.

ALDERMAN MCCLUSKEY lodged an information yesterday before Alderman Crist, of Allegheny, against Catharine Duval for disorderly conduct. She was accused as arrested and released on the payment of costs. Frederick Cardnall preferred a charge of assault and battery against Samuel Cadmire against Lizzie Ryan. John Shergold also entered suit against Sarah Dougherty for surety of the peace and disorderly conduct. Mr. Shergold served a landlord's notice on the defendant a few days ago, when the accused called him all kinds of names and also threatened to decapitate him. Warrant issued.

GEORGE BURSEY, proprietor of a tavern in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, met with a painful accident yesterday. While walking to his home a wagon, with a rack for the purpose of hauling cords, was driven past him on Ohio street, near the foot of Troy Hill, and being acquainted with the driver, he attempted to jump in for the purpose of riding home. While crawling through the rack, the horses started, when he was thrown violently into the bed of the wagon, sustaining severe injuries. Dr. Hearn was summoned and with considerable difficulty succeeded in stopping the flow of blood. After his injuries were dressed he was removed to his home.

L. H. YOUNG yesterday made an information before Alderman Crist, of Allegheny, against John Sullivan and his wife for false pretenses. Mr. Young, who is a butcher doing business in the Second ward, alleged that the parties came to his shop and succeeded in obtaining meat from him on the pretense that they had a calf about three weeks old which they wished to sell. When the butcher called for it, however, he discovered that it was only three days old, and informed the defendants that he would call for it in a few days, as he was going to kill. He called for it in about a week, when he found that it had been sold, hence the information. Warrant issued.

THE Committee on Grades and Text Books of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers will meet to-morrow evening, at which time the text books question will be disposed of. It is likely no change of text books will be made. There has been a vigorous effort made to induce the committee to substitute Mitchell's for Guoyt's geographies, but it will not succeed. The regular meeting of the Board will take place next Tuesday evening at which a resolution will be presented authorizing an increase of the salaries of some of the female teachers. The resolutions propose to fix the salaries of those teachers who have been engaged in teaching for over seven years at $600, irrespective of the grade of the department, and those who have been teaching ten years and upwards at $650 per year. The argument made in support of the resolution is, that many of best teachers have resigned at different times, having accepted positions where they can obtain higher salaries, and that the adoption of the resolution will enable local boards to retain good teachers.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Citizen of Noblestown Garroted and Robbed—Arrest of the Alleged Guilty Parties—They are Committed for Trial.

Yesterday morning a case of highway robbery took place near the foot of Twelfth street. A Scotchman named James B. Gourlay, of Noblestown, had visited the city on Monday and crossed over to Allegheny to stop with a Scotch friend for the night. Shortly before noon yesterday, Mr. Gourlay returned to this city and was passing up Twelfth street, when he was accosted by a couple of men who asked him to treat them to a drink. He consented and accompanied them to a saloon, as alleged, on Eleventh street. Gourlay and his new friends had their beverage, and the former took out of his pocket book a couple of bills rolled together for the purpose of settling the bill. One of the notes was a twenty dollar and the other a five. He gave the saloon keeper the five and receiving the change passed it, with the twenty dollar bill into a pocket. At that moment one of his new found friends slipped his hand into Gourlay's pocket and effectually abstracted the money. The Noblestown man noticed the pickpocket, and instantly collared the thief. The two men who had asked them to "treat" left the saloon, he following and remonstrating with them and trying to get the money back. They refused to give it up, but eventually offered to give him seven dollars and consider the matter settled. He refused the proffer and demanded ten. The two men then asked Gourlay to step into an alley in the neighborhood and they would settle the matter. He consented, but no sooner had they entered the alley than one of the men threw his arm around Gourlay's neck and choked him while the other relieved him of his pocket book and a silver watch and chain worth sixty-seven dollars. During the scrimmage one of the ruffians pounded Dicky Mee Gourlay down, but got a return visit of a powerful nature. The gentleman from Noblestown was stunned for a moment, but on recovering shouted "stop thief" with a vengeance and started after the men who had assaulted him. They ran toward the rolling mill on the corner of Duquesne way and Eleventh street, closely followed by some citizens who had noticed the operations, and also by officers McGinty, McCook and Wisenburn. Mr. McGinty captured one of the men in an outhouse, where he also found Gourlay's watch, and Messrs. Wisenburn and McCook secured the other customer in the mill yard. The two, with Gourlay, who was slightly under the influence of liquor, were taken to the Central Station House and committed until four o'clock in the afternoon when they had a hearing. Gourlay was discharged and the other two men, who gave their names respectively as James Sullivan and Duffy, charging them with highway robbery. On this charge they had a hearing, and in default of bail in the sum of $2,000 each were committed for trial. One of the defendants claimed to belong to Boston and the other to Philadelphia. They stated they were going west in quest of employment; had been in the city but a couple of days, and met each other for the first time in the morning of the fatal Tuesday morning. The Mayor did not think much of their story, and believes that a couple of thieves have been arrested just in the nick of time. The prisoners are extremely hard looking cases; deny any participation in the robbery, and swear themselves together and true for trial at the September term of the Criminal Court. Gourlay, who had lost his hat in the melee, was captured by Officer Patterson, who also furnished him transportation to his home, the missing money not having been recovered. This arrest, it is believed, was an important one, and the police are to be commended for their promptness in the matter.

Sinking of a Ferryboat.

About four o'clock yesterday morning the ferryboat "Covington," owned by Kreps & Bro., plying on the Ohio river between the lower part of Allegheny and Temperanceville, sank at its mooring to the bottom of the river, which is about twelve feet deep at this point. The watchman discovered that the boat was sinking before it contained ten feet of water, and promptly gave an alarm, but notwithstanding the exertions of the employees of the boat and others, the boat sank rapidly. The cause of the sinking was that the boat had sprung a leak on the side made by the force of the waves that dashed against it while a towboat was passing. That part of the boat where the leak was sprung was always considered a weak part, as some time ago a hole had been cut and hastily floated against it, which greatly weakened it. It had been repaired, however, and was considered safe. A large number of persons were on board to raise the boat, and by ten o'clock had succeeded in their object. The necessary repairs will be made, and shortly after ten o'clock the regular trips were made.

The Forgery Case.

Wm. A. Mentel, against whom a number of informations for forgery have been lodged before Mayor Callow, had a final hearing last evening. The Mayor reserved his decision until to-day. Mentel's friends, however, will not end with the litigation at the Mayor's office, as another information has been lodged against him before Alderman D. L. Smith. A member of the firm of Stemple & Day, tanners, doing business in the Seventeenth ward, made the new information against him before the Alderman, charging him with obtaining fifty dollars from them by false representations. The prosecutor alleges that Mentel visited their office and produced a check, which he desired them to cash. They did not cash it, but at the request of Mentel they loaned him fifty dollars, on the assurance that the money would be returned to them in an hour or so as he could go down to the bank where the check was payable. It is probable this suit will be withdrawn if the cash is forthcoming. It is said that his father has paid notes to the amount $2,200 for him.

Man Drowned.

Yesterday afternoon acting Coroner McMasters held an inquest on the remains of a man named Frank Stevens, who was drowned in the Allegheny river near the foot of Thirty-eighth street. Deceased, who could not swim, had entered the river to bathe, and was wading about near the shore when he suddenly stepped into a deep hole and sank from sight before any assistance could be given him. The body was recovered soon after, and an inquest was held, when a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered. Deceased was a German, about thirty-five years of age, and an Allegheny bridge hand at the Broadway Hotel. The remains were claimed by order of the acting Coroner.

Painful Accident.

A lady named Mrs. Lewis, residing on Carson between Fourth and Fifth streets, South Pittsburgh, while putting up a clothes line, yesterday, fell from a chair fracturing her arm. Dr. J. H. Roberts was summoned and reduced the fracture.

Deafness and Catarrh

CURED

BY DR. JAMES A. HUNTER.

Statements From Residents of Pittsburgh.

These statements from those who have been by my patients are respectfully presented to the people of Pittsburgh and vicinity as evidence of my professional ability and accomplishments, and the merits of the system of treatment I advocate and practice for these maladies.

I have devoted all the years of my professional life exclusively to this class of diseases. I see more of them in one year than general practitioners see in a lifetime, and my success is the natural result of my great experience.

But I do not ask you to rely upon my statements alone. Although but few of those whom I treat successfully come forward and state the fact in the public journals, as these have done, I have received and published thousands such testificatione.

JAMES A. HUNTER, M. D.,
69 Fifth avenue.

A CARD

From Jacob Miller, Esq.

Late a City Councilman.

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 22, 1872.

Dr. James A. Hunter has treated me for deafness in the right ear. His treatment has afforded me much relief, and given me useful hearing.

JACOB MILLER,
Corner of Eagle and Cooper streets.

A STATEMENT

From G. N. Beckwith,

A Conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 12, 1872.

I have been afflicted for upwards of two years with Chronic Catarrh and Ozena of an aggravated character. Previous to consulting Dr. Hunter I had not been able to breathe through my left nostril for six months, and a large ulcer covered a portion of its surface.

I have been under his care, using his instruments, for about six weeks. All evidences of the disease have left me, and I feel as well as I ever did in my life.

I confidently recommend all persons afflicted and have been to go to him, satisfied he can cure them.

GEO. N. BECK